هكذا من الاصل

riday September 26 1980
lo 60,734
rice twenty pence

THE TIMES

Labour's dilemma
in choosing
a paymaster, page 16

Russia and US agree to remain neutral in Gulf conflict

ussia and America "are both apparently in a neutral sition" over the Iran-Iraq conflict, Mr Muskie, the United ates Secretary of State, said last night after a meeting in ew York with Mr Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister. oves to convene the Security Council in the hope of bringing about a ceasefire were intensified. Iraq claimed to have captured Khorramshahr, Iran's main port, but Iran denied this. Saudi Arabia threw its support behind Iraq. Robert Fisk, in his first dispatch from southern Iraq, describes the scenes in Basra as Iranian air raids continued.

asra blacked out by all of smoke from urning oil refineries

n Robert Fisk
a, Sept 25

sra's burning oil refineries stretched a pall of black ke over this old Iraqi city, ond so dense and covering iany square miles that the ets and wooden balconied lings are in semi-darkness lay.

e umbrella of smoke was lief when the Iranian jets back today, the explosion heir bombs rumbling over deserts from the smoulder- oil plant to the east. The keepers, sitting on the ment in the evening heat, sed the pink and crimson r bullets moving gracefully to the darkness. Iraq may invaded Iran but the e of Basra are reaping of the whirlwind.

7 pm the air raid sirens sra were sounding again, series of plaintive howls would evoke the London were it not for the ist militiamen shouting torists in Arabic and the al birds chattering in the beside the old canal. The are more frightening the aircraft, which few see, their approach d only by the anti-aircraft n the city suburbs.

re is no panic in Basra, t which the local Baathist ls labour during their rare gs with foreigners in the The militiamen, standing airs every 50 yards e roads and lanes and d in combat fatigues, do ke cover when the raids merely shouting to sts to stop their cars and r the nearest houses.

approach road to Basra he south and the Kuwaiti r provides an awesome le. To the west two great of smoke send columns nto the sky from an oil the base of each cloud le of flame. In the beyond the city is r swathe of oily smoke, s 30 miles in length.

The Iranian air force has taken its toll of the refineries, although if you cast your eyes further east it is possible to see the dim grey shape of another, even larger pall of smoke hanging over the Iranian refineries at Abadan.

At one point, two days ago, when the Iranian Air Force turned upon Basra, the Kuwaiti Government sent its own fire engines to Basra to help put out the fires. Some of the vehicles are still here, a remarkable physical symbol of the support which Iraq has obtained from its southern neighbour.

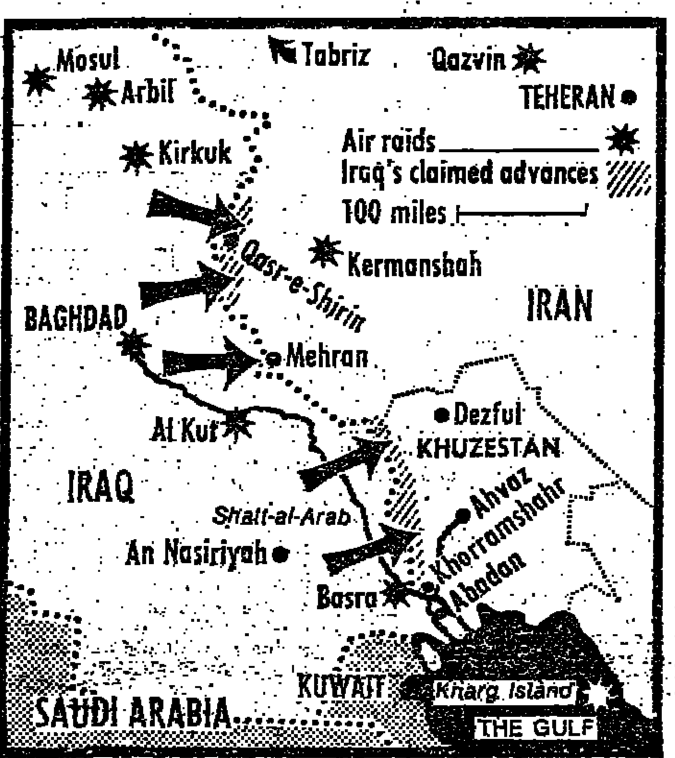
Only three miles south of Basra, the ruins of the administration building at a petrochemical plant stand to the right of the main road to the frontier at Safwan. It was here that four Britons died three days ago when the Iranians first struck Basra. Today the plant, like the refineries on both sides of the road, lie deserted, the foreign workers having fled to Baghdad or to the Kuwaiti frontier.

One Indian company which has been constructing buildings and warehouses on the Shatt al-Arab estuary has reported to its headquarters in India that 11 of its employees were killed in the first Iranian raid and a further 15 wounded. The men, from the Al-Shiravi company, were boarding a ship on the estuary to travel to Baghdad when the Iranian bombers arrived.

Tonight Basra was blacked out, the authorities having turned off the electricity in the city. The only lights were provided by the sudden golden stars of anti-aircraft shells exploding in the night sky and by machine-gun fire.

At one point, to the north of the city, the sky was lit up by a white basin of light, the tracer bullets from machine-guns arcing up and down through the darkness and the smoke which was still pouring from the burning refineries.

Mr Gromyko, left, speaks to Mr Muskie during peace moves at the United Nations.



uzestan under siege as Saudis alert forces

Foreign Staff

increasingly conflicting and counterclaim, Iraq st night it had captured mshahr, Iran's main oil rgo port at the head of lf and the most importtre seized in the war so in denied the claim and clear it is putting up nger fight than Iraq d.

repeatedly bombed the capital of the oil e of Khuzestan and to have cut the Abadan to Tehran railway. Dezful, 45 miles insde Iran, was under siege last night.

Iraq said King Khalid of Saudi Arabia pledged his support but this was not confirmed by the Saudi press agency.

According to the official Iraqi news agency, the king pledged his support in a telephone conversation with Iraq's President Saddam Husain. Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states are said to have put their forces on alert.

Iranian Jets twice struck Baghdad and Tehran said its forces had destroyed or captured 90 Iraqi tanks.

Smoke was seen rising from Baghdad's Doura refinery and Iraq said that 19 Iranian aircraft had been shot down in the attack and others on the northern cities of Kirkuk, Mosul and Arbil. That would bring the total of "kills" to 143, almost a third of Iran's air force.

Iranian jets made their deepest raids yet into Iraq, bombing a gas refinery at Ayn Zala, 280 miles north-east of Baghdad

Iran reported that an oil refinery had been set on fire in the Iraqi border town of Khaneqin.

Iraq said its aircraft had attacked Iranian air bases at Kermanshah, Shahabad, Rezeiyah, Azerbaijan, Dezful and Tabriz.

Mr Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, left Baghdad and is due in Tehran later today to mediate in the conflict, a Palestinian diplomatic source said in Tehran.

Saudis back Iraq;
Petrol sales halted;
Oil pledge, page 5

Pressure on Security Council to convene

From David Spanier
New York, Sept 25

As efforts to secure a cease fire in the conflict intensified at the United Nations tonight, Mr Edmund Muskie, the American Secretary of State, said that the Soviet Union and the United States appeared to be taking the same view of their roles in the crisis. "We are both apparently in a neutral position", he said.

Mr Muskie, who was speaking after a three-hour meeting with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, said it was difficult to find any basis for an immediate end to the hostilities, but that moves to convene a meeting of the United Nations Security Council were being pursued.

It is expected that a meeting will be arranged tomorrow, according to United Nations diplomats. A special emissary from Iraq arrived today, to inform Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General that the Iraq Government was ready to discuss the crisis at the Security Council.

Mr Muskie also said that he and Mr Gromyko had reached an understanding on talks on Theatre Nuclear Weapons. An announcement was expected later tonight giving details. The new negotiations will be in Geneva in October.

Mr Muskie declined to speculate on whether the Soviet Union and the United States could cooperate in resolving

Continued on page 5 col 2

Civil Service seen as cause of prison crisis

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Civil servants admit privately that the Government has lost control of the prisons. That is a result of a battle which has so far lasted for nearly 20 years to resist what prison officers now see as a take-over attempt by the civil service.

That resistance has led to the growth of so-called prison officer power and to a determined stand by staff to fight any further encroachment of their rôle. There is a deep suspicion of attempts by civil servants to introduce changes which officers say are not based on practical experience. Another and potentially more explosive effect is the undermining of the disciplinary structure of the service, they say, at a time when the system is desperately overstretched.

Next week a national delegates conference of the Prison Officers' Association will discuss plans for industrial action after Mr Whitelaw's rejection of a call for arbitration over a pay claim. The dispute is one symptom of a smouldering discontent in the service.

The Whitehall take-over began in 1963 with the absorption of prisons administration within the Home Office, and the killing off of the old Prison Commission, "despite protests from most of those with wide knowledge of penology", *The Times* said in a leading article. The Commissioners had enjoyed a reputation for "independence, imagination and reforming zeal".

With remarkable prescience, the leading article added that the independence, prestige and esprit de corps built up by the commission over a century were to be sacrificed. The

Continued on page 2, col 5

Government expected to increase total BSC grant to £1,000m

By Peter Hill
Industrial Editor

The Government expects that it may have to provide about £1,000m to the beleaguered British Steel Corporation this financial year, more than twice the sum allocated at the beginning of the year as part of the Government programme of reducing public expenditure and introducing greater realism to state industry.

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Industry, is expected to announce shortly that the Government will inject more than £400m into the BSC to supplement the original external financing limit of £450m.

The payment foreshadowed by Sir Keith earlier this year in a parliamentary statement amid Opposition taunts that it represented a U-turn, came after warnings from Sir Charles Villiers, the former BSC chairman, that the corporation was likely to overshoot the original limit by at least £400m.

This advance is designed to bridge the gap between now and the early part of January, enabling the BSC to continue trading and pay its bills while Mr Ian MacGregor, the new chairman, completes his strategy for the corporation. That will almost certainly involve further plant closures and redundancies.

But, although the Government has not yet approved any further cash transfusion beyond that, senior ministers expect the BSC chairman to require further funds in the period to the end of March which could well involve a further £200m.

The decision to supply more cash to the corporation at a time when the Government's economic policy is threatened has forced further public spending cuts in other areas including education and local authority spending and has predictably caused considerable anger among some Cabinet members.

Sir Keith has been the principal advocate of reduced state involvement in the nationalized industries but Mr MacGregor appears to have convinced him that he needs more time to produce a considered, comprehensive and realistic strategy for the corporation's development, and one which offers a prospect of returning the steel industry to profitability within his three-year term. Meanwhile, further government aid is vital.

The estimate provided by Sir Charles to the Government in early June was based on provisional trading forecasts against the background of the steel strike in the first three months of this year. The strike led to sharp increases in imports, mainly from producers in Europe.

Far from improving, trading prospects have deteriorated still further since Mr MacGregor took over the chairmanship in July this year. Imports have continued to flood in, losses, which in the April-May period were running at about £10m to £15m a week, have worsened; orders have dwindled to about 150,000 tonnes a week; and more than 50,000 BSC employees now have short-time working arrangements.

The corporation has continued with its plant closure programme as part of the retrenchment ordered by the former chairman and designed to produce a steelmaking capacity of 15 million tonnes a year with a labour force of 100,000.

More cuts seem inevitable and the largest question marks hang over the future of the giant plants of Port Talbot and Llanwern in south Wales.

Mr Weighell loses TUC committee post after backing Chapple line

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

The internal political battle among TUC leaders intensified yesterday when Mr Sidney Weighell, moderate general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen (NUR), fell from favour.

He was removed from the chairmanship of the TUC transport industries committee, which brings together unions in rail, road, sea and air services, the day after he spoke out in support of Mr Frank Chapple, a fellow moderate who has been deposed from the movement's "inner cabinet".

The vote to unseat the NUR leader came as Mr Chapple, the electricians' leader, gave a warning of an impending legal action against the TUC to prevent the general council from suspending his own and two other unions for refusing to accept a TUC formula for ending the inter-union dispute at the Isle of Grain power station.

The executive council of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union is expected to meet during the Labour Party conference in Blackpool next week to decide on whether to seek a High Court injunction restraining the TUC from carrying out its suspension threat.

The TUC General Council is almost certain to suspend the electricians' union and the engineering and constructional sections of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW) if they fail to comply with an ultimatum to accept the peace formula by October 10. "If we are forced to take legal action, I think that would stop the TUC from taking the step to suspend us", Mr Chapple said yesterday.

Meanwhile a thoroughgoing purge of its political and industrial rivals within the TUC leadership by the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) appears to be under way. Mr Weighell was replaced as chairman of the TUC transport committee by Mr Larry Smith, a newcomer to the general council who has yet to attend one of its meetings.

Mr Smith, TGWU executive officer, has been a non-general council member of the committee for some time. He was the London busmen's leader and became his union's national passenger transport secretary.

Mr Weighell said after the 12-5 vote to deprive him of the chairmanship: "I can't say that I am shocked by the decision. It is obvious why we have both been turfed off. I wondered just who would be next. I did not think it would be me, and I did not think it would happen so quickly".

He defended his support for Mr Chapple, saying: "I was arguing about the right of people like him to express his views without fear or favour. If we don't stand for that, we might as well pack up as a movement".

The NUR general secretary asked: "Who is going to be next?" In fact, several other key TUC committees are to meet over the next few weeks where the TGWU-inspired purge of moderates could take a fresh toll. When the important employment policy and organization committee met Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Employment, yesterday, its members elected another transport workers' nominee, Mr Stanley Pemberton, as caretaker chairman.

The battle for chairmanship of that committee, a crucial post in the light of the TUC's campaign against the new labour laws, is expected to be between Mr Kenneth Gill, leader of the AUEW's technical, administrative and supervisory section, and Mr William Keys, general secretary of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades. Mr Keys is regarded as left-of-centre; Mr Gill is a prominent communist.

Leading article, page 17

cuts night fares up to half domestic routes

Airways announced reductions of up to domestic fares on its night flights. From to Newcastle a new fare of £21 one way, ed with a basic fare of £42.50, will be ed from November. On certain shuttle between London and Edinburgh or fares will go down from £47 one way to London-Belfast ticket will be priced at inst £43 now Page 2

li political storm Arafat talks

eting of four prominent Israeli left with Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO leader, earlier this week is causing a growing storm in Israel. The four left-wingers two members of the Knesset. There en demands that the four should be Mr Shimon Peres, the Labour leader, e meeting was "unfortunate and g". Page 6

isplants defended

a few hours of the announcement that heart transplant patient had died, Dr Shumway, the American pioneer heart defended the effort and expenditure voted to that branch of medicine. He t all fields of surgery benefited from ledge that was acquired and that great es were being made in reducing the rejection and side-effects Page 3

Callaghan appeal for truce in party war

With the prospect that the Labour conference next week will show a party deeply divided by by internal disputes, Mr James Callaghan appealed for a truce between the left and the rest of the party. Meanwhile Mr Wedgwood Benn and the Labour Coordinating Committee reiterated plans to carry on the left's fight for reforms which would reduce the leader's power Page 2

New land speed record

Mr Richard Noble, aged 34, set a new British land speed record of 248.87 mph in Thrust 2, a car powered by a jet engine, at RAF Greenham Common, Berkshire. He wants to attempt to break the world record in America next year Page 3

'Protect children' call

Twenty-four MPs of the All-Party Divorce Law Reform Group called for changes in procedure in divorce cases involving children. The children of divorcing parents are often used as pawns, they said, and the judiciary was failing properly to enforce legislation designed to protect children Page 4

New Ulster group: Steps are being taken to create among trade unions and community groups a democratic socialist movement 3

Bonn: Free Democrats call on electorate to split their votes 4

Seoul: Korean talks break up as North accuses South of militarism 7

Kenya: A five-page Special Report on progress in the post-Kenyatta era 9-13

Classified advertisements: Personal, pages 31, 32; Car Buyers' Guide, 23; Appointments, 22, 23

age 17
On when violence from Professor Paul : Chile "torture" on the Chilean Ambas- tank-destroying aircraft, R. H. Cooke
articles: EEC Budget; ney Weighell; Local s
pages 15, 16
astonishing voyage, by ese; Dan van der Vat South Africa's opposition

Arts, page 21
David Robinson reviews Joseph Losey's *Don Giovanni* and other films new to London; William Mann on *Cosi fan tutte* at the Coliseum; Irving Wardle on *Colette*; Ned Chaillet on *Translations* in Londonderry and *The Merchant of Venice* at the Old Vic
Sport, pages 7 and 8
Football: League Cup draw, highest scorers meet; Racing: Ascot report and prospects; Badminton: Ray Stevens takes set off Hartono

Business News, pages 24-30
Stock markets: Equities developed a firmer tone. Gilts continued to mark time and the *FT* Index rose 1.1 to 484.4
Financial Editor: Rolls-Royce Vickers in embryo; Dunlop burdened by borrowings
Business features: Rodney Hobson reports on the dispute between Cable & Wireless and the Hongkong Telephone Company; Kenneth Owen on research into computer aided air traffic control systems

ws	2-4	Business	24-30	Features	15, 16	Science	20	25 Years Ago	20
News	4	Court	20	Letters	17, 26	Sport	7, 8	Universities	14
News	5-7	Crossword	32	Motoring	23	TV & Radio	31	Weather	7
nk 28, 29		Diary	16	Obituary	20	Theatres, etc	22	Wills	20
	31	Engagements	20	Sale Room	20				

13 councils ready to go to court

By Christopher Warman
Local Government Correspondent

The 13 Labour authorities threatened with special penalties for their alleged overspending are to challenge the Government's decision in the courts if the powers to withdraw grant from them are enacted in the local government planning and land legislation.

They will receive the full support of the Labour Party and, in particular, Mr Roy Hattersley, Opposition spokesman on the environment.

The initiative had been taken at a meeting of London Labour groups under the chairmanship of Mr Roy Shaw, leader of Camden Council, which is at the top of the list of worst offenders drawn up by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment.

Newcastle upon Tyne, Sheffield and Afan councils have been asked to join the 10 London boroughs that make up the 13 Labour-controlled authorities to be penalized because of their "blatant disregard" of the Government's spending guidelines.

Mr Hattersley said it was hoped that the House of Lords would fulfil its traditional function of rejecting a Bill that included provision for the arbitrary use of ministerial power.

If the Bill was passed, "we propose to test in the courts the way in which the Minister has applied the powers provided in the Bill".

The argument is that Mr Heseltine set limits to identify the overspenders, and chose particular measures of overspending, when other calculations would identify a different list of authorities. "The question that the courts have to decide is whether the secretary of state has acted reasonably in determining, even within the terms of his own policy, which councils are overspenders", he said.

Leading article, page 17

Services ordered to make £100m cuts

By Arthur Reed

The Ministry of Defence has ordered the three Services to make economies amounting to £100m in this financial year. As a result, the Royal Navy is to withdraw two frigates from a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Nato) exercise at the end of the month.

Most of the savings will be on fuel, but the movement of freight and travel and subsistence payments will also be reduced. Fuel is one of the biggest items of spending by the Services, although the Navy will bear the brunt, with reductions as high as 30 per cent, according to some Whitehall sources.

The RAF saving will be under a tenth of the fuel it uses, while the Army, which uses far less than the other Services, is being asked to make the smallest savings.

Whitehall emphasized last night that the decision to pull the frigates, HMS Apollo and HMS Berwick, out of the Nato exercise, code-named Display Determination, and to save fuel in general, was taken long before war broke out between Iran and Iraq.

Services storage capacity is full at present, and the plan is to run down the stocks as part of the economy drive. Fuel suppliers have assured the Services that there will be no difficulty in topping them up from their full supplies.

The aim is to try to incur no new fuel bills until after the end of the 1980-81 financial year.

Defence ministers gave warning before Parliament rose for the summer recess that spending for the current year was beginning to run away due to "economic circumstances".

Service chiefs were immediately instructed to keep spending within the budget for the year of £10,492m. That figure has been increased by £203m, largely to take account of additional cost for Forces' pay (£54m) and "current international considerations".

All three Services made it clear last night that the economies will not affect their operational readiness. But within the Services it was accepted that the amount of training must be affected.

A joint working party decided where the cuts should fall.

It is understood the economies have put in jeopardy the Navy's next planned deployment to the Indian Ocean and the Far East. But it will still send two frigates, two fleet auxiliaries, and the Royal Yacht Britannia, which is to act as a hospital ship, to the Nato exercise in the Mediterranean.

The RAF has decided that the economies must not reduce the amount of training for young pilots. Experienced men on, for instance, second tours of Phantom interceptors will be doing less flying. Operations of VC 10 transport aircraft, which have a high fuel consumption, will be cut back.

The Navy said last night: "Essential operational activities will continue, but there will be some reduction in activities. The precise implications of the cut in fuel allocation has not yet been worked out, but the level of participation is bound to be affected."

The RAF confirmed that operational flying in places such as Hongkong and Belize would not be reduced.

Rose Kennedy ill

Boston, Sept 25.—Mrs Rose Kennedy, aged 90, matriarch of the powerful political family, was in satisfactory condition in hospital after emergency surgery for a bowel obstruction.

300,000 cut off

Delhi, Sept 25.—At least 300,000 people are marooned in coastal districts of the eastern Indian state of Orissa, where more than 200 people have drowned in flash floods.

StQ
There's more to St Quintin than meets the eye
4. Valuation
1. Investment 2. Agency 3. Development
4. Valuation 5. Management and Building
St Quintin
CHARTERED SURVEYORS
Vintry House Queen Street Place
London EC4R 1ES
Also Leeds and Brussels
Telephone 01-236 4040

Mr Callaghan asks for truce with left in Labour's internal war

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

With the prospect of the Labour Party conference in Blackpool next week revealing a party deeply divided by internal disputes, Mr James Callaghan, Leader of the Opposition, yesterday appealed for a truce in the battle between the left and the rest of the party on constitutional issues.

Those involve fundamental questions about the election of the leader, responsibility for drawing up election manifestos, and the mandatory submission for reelection of MPs between elections.

Mr Wedgwood Benn, a candidate for the leadership when Mr Callaghan decides to retire, is leading the left-wing campaign for reforms that would reduce the power of the leader and make all Labour MPs more accountable to the annual conference and to their local constituency parties.

In an interview published yesterday in *Labour Weekly*, Mr Callaghan pleaded that the constitutional issues that divide the party should be set aside to allow a fully united onslaught on Tory policies. He said that any effort to present a credible alternative would fail unless the constitutional wrangling ended this year.

While he was in favour of some constitutional reform—he says that wider representation on the national executive committee and even a change in the method of preparing the manifesto deserved consideration on their merits—"we cannot in my view change such a basic document successfully by the methods that have been followed.

"It is clear to everyone that because of the origins of the present proposals for constitutional change none of them will be considered on their merits. They will be considered on the basis of whether one group or another will get more power or less", he said.

Whatever changes were forced through against that background, they would not bring peace to the party. "My own view is that conference would be wise to put away this issue for the present and let it be considered quietly over a period when we have settled ourselves", he said.

In resisting the challenge from the left, Mr Callaghan and his supporters reckon that they will be able to muster sufficient block votes from several unions to preserve the status quo, except, perhaps, on the reselection.

But his hope that the constitutional issues can be disposed of this year and not be revived at next year's conference is likely to be in vain. The party has already set aside the rule which meant that constitutional issues could be raised only every three years.

Already last night the Labour Coordinating Committee, which is backing the reforms and has Mr Benn as its leading protagonist, issued a warning through its broadsheet, *The Labour Activist*.

"The plain truth is that no amount of conference resolutions on defence, incomes policy, public spending or any other subject is going to make the slightest impression on our leader", it states.

"The only time the leaders will take any notice is when those of us who put them where they are today also have the power to remove them. That is what the long battle for accountability has been about."

Using words made famous by the late Hugh Gaitskell when he was fighting off a threat from the left, the coordinating committee state defiantly: "Let it be clear that we will fight, fight, and fight again against squalid deals concocted in smoke-filled rooms which thwart the great tide of rank-and-file opinion in constituency Labour parties and in the unions."

BA reduces domestic fares by up to half

By a Staff Reporter

Cuts of up to half in United Kingdom domestic air fares, including shuttle services, were announced yesterday by British Airways.

Both standby and bookable fares will be reduced from November 1, giving British Airways the lowest bookable fares on normal domestic services. From London to Newcastle a new fare of £21 one way, compared with the basic fare of £42.50, will be introduced on selected flights.

Standby fares to Newcastle will be cut from £27.50 one way to £18. On certain shuttle flights between London and Edinburgh or Glasgow fares will be reduced from £47 one way to £27.

One-way fares, Monday to Friday, with the basic fare in brackets, will be: London-Edinburgh or Glasgow £33 (£47); London-Manchester £24 (£33); London-Belfast £29 (£43). At weekends one-way fares from London will be: Edinburgh of Glasgow, £25; Manchester, £20; Belfast, £29.

Standby seats will be available on every flight at weekends and on the last flight of the day from Monday to Friday except to Glasgow, where the fare will be available on the last two flights in each direction.

New "Firecracker" fares will be available on selected scheduled domestic flights. These are London to Aberdeen £27, standby £24; London to Inverness £34, standby £28, and London to Newcastle £21, standby £18.

Mr Roy Watts, British Airways' chief executive said: "These new fares will not only be good for our customers, they will also be good for the airline."

Engineering company executive named as new chairman of British Airways

By Arthur Reed
Air Correspondent

Sir John King, deputy chairman of Babcock International, the engineering company, is to be the next chairman of British Airways, the Department of Trade said last night.

He will succeed Mr Ross Stainton, who is nearing retiring age. The department also announced two deputy chairmen. Mr Alexander Dibbs, deputy chairman of the National Westminster Bank, and Mr Roy Watts, chief executive of BA. Mr Watts will continue as chief executive.

Both Sir John and Mr Dibbs will join the board on December 1 and take up their new responsibilities on February 1. Mr Watts will become a deputy chairman on December 1

The announcement ended months of speculation about who would succeed Mr Stainton a lifelong employee of BA and its predecessors, BOAC and Imperial Airways. Mr Stainton started as a commercial apprentice with Imperial Airways

The debate centred on whether the new man would come from within the airline or from outside, as has recently been the case in the appointments of chairmen to other bodies in the nationalized sector.

Sir John said last night that he would act as part-time chairman of BA and would retain his position at Babcock. He is likely, however, to give up his deputy chairmanship of the National Enterprise Board.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, is said to have been having a difficult task in finding chairmen for the nationalized industries, but Sir John said that he had accepted the appointment with enthusiasm.

He had no experience as an executive in aviation, but was an experience business traveller. "I have been living in airliners." Asked if he had any plans for the future of BA, which the Government plans to denationalize, he said: "I do not know enough about it yet.

"I have seen their reconstruction plan, and they seem well on the way towards dealing with their problems. The airline is second to none. There is a world downturn in air travel and all that goes with it, but it must turn for the better."

Photographs by Chris Ball

Seat belt campaign: The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents displayed the Convincer, a seat-belt sled, for the launching in London yesterday of its Seatbelt Survivors Club. Trying out the new seat belt in a simulated crash at 7 mph are (from left) Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Grimsby, Mr Adam Faith, the actor, Mr Barry Sheerman, Labour MP for Huddersfield East, and Miss Danny Okarmus, Mr Sheerman's secretary. The MPs said wearing seat belts had saved their lives in car crashes.

Ban urged on farm animal hormones

By Hugh Clayton
Agriculture Correspondent

The Consumers' Association called yesterday for a ban on the use of implanted sex hormones to make farm animals produce more meat. The call came after mounting concern in the rest of the EEC, which has led to a ban on veal sales in Italy and a reference of the hormone issue to the Community Council of farm ministers.

Miss Daphne Grose, head of representation at the association, said: "We would start on the basis that there should be a total ban, and then if it could be proved to us that is caused economic problems we could reconsider."

Hormone implants are used more widely in Britain than in many countries. The value of the extra meat they produce is much greater than their cost and they are thought to be used on as many as a quarter of the beef cattle in the country.

The Government is about to start a nationwide monitoring scheme using radiation techniques to test meat in slaughterhouses for residues of hormone implants and other chemical additives in meat. There is concern that farmers may not always insert the substances properly or delay slaughter of implanted animals for as long as hormone suppliers recommend.

Mr Philip Paxman, managing director of the Volac Group, which supplies nine tenths of the veal produced in Britain, said that the company had stopped using implanted hormones on its animals. "It is a difficult decision because a proper use of the licensed product does confer a financial advantage on the producer", he said.

TUC rebuffed over labour law

By Donald MacIntyre
Labour Reporter

The TUC yesterday accused the Government of a "bigoted and ignorant attitude to trade unions" after a meeting with Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Employment, to discuss the draft codes of practice on picketing and the closed shop.

The TUC's employment policy and organization committee vainly attempted to persuade Mr Prior to abandon the codes, which Mr Len Murray, the general secretary said after the meeting were "partisan, confused and as a result lack any practical value."

The Government is expected to make modifications of detail after the consultation period expires on October 10 and before the codes are laid before Parliament in their final form. Mr Prior promised the union leaders yesterday that their views would be taken into account.

That however, did little to appease them. Mr Murray said afterwards that they had told the minister they believed they had been wasting their time and added: "We did not expect to convince him and we did not convince him".

Mr Prior said he did not think the talks had been a waste of time and that "there are a certain number of points which we can take into account" although he did not elaborate on what they were.

The Government was determined to press ahead with codes on picketing and the closed shop and it was accepted that "there was a widespread public need for clarification of the law and good practice".

Asked about political pressure from some quarters to turn advice in the codes into law, Mr Prior said: "The whole purpose of the codes is that you can have a certain amount of flexibility which you cannot have in the law".

Among criticisms of the Bill issued yesterday, the TUC said the proposal that there should be an 80 per cent majority in a ballot before the introduction of a closed shop, and that there should be regular reviews of closed shops, could mean "unnecessary friction at the workplace" and put the TUC's procedures on disputes at risk.

How prison plan was thwarted

Continued from page 1

Commissioners and their service will become absorbed in the anonymous body of a department of state and there is no guarantee that there will not be posting and cross-posting which will destroy the personal touch so necessary in prisons administration."

All that has happened. Only three and a half years later, Lord Mountbatten of Burma said in his report on prison security after the escape of George Blake, that "the multiplicity of the functions of the Home Office made the prison service, or many of its members at least, feel that they had lost their separate indentity when their superor officers became merged in so large and diverse an organization".

Lord Mountbatten was so worried about the dangers to morale that be wanted "a professional head of the service to be appointed, a real commander or leader in every sense of the word".

The man eventually appointed as Inspector General was Brigadier Mark Maunsell, who had served under him as "representative of the Supreme Allied Commander" in French Indo-China and as Commander of the Control Commission there.

How Brigadier Maunsell, who died in July, was eased out and Lord Mountbatten's efforts thwarted was explained by the Prison Officers' Association in evidence to the May Inquiry into prisons, appointed in 1978.

The association said: "It became clear at a relatively early stage that the Inspector General was being reduced to a titular rather than realistic head of the Prison Service. . . . Many of the problems now being faced are attributable to the very bureaucracy which effectively neutralized the status of the Inspector General."

Brigadier Maunsell's original appointment was to end in 1969. Mr Callaghan, the new Home Secretary, asked him to stay on for a further two years. But four or five months before the end of that second period he left the prison department. Civil servants have continued to head it.

What happened to Lord Mountbatten's other key proposal—to tighten security as well as stabilizing the service—is also regretted by prison officers. Lord Mountbatten suggested that there should be a new maximum security prison

Instead the Home Office acted on the later recommendations of a sub-committee of the Advisory Council on the Penal System, headed by Professor Sir Leon Radzinowicz.

A policy was introduced of dispersing top security prisoners. Ten years after the Radzinowicz report, Mr Peter Waugh, then vice-chairman of the association, told MPs on the expenditure committee: "Nearly every dispersal prison in this country has had a major outbreak of some sort of violence."

Since the inquiry, Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, and Mr D. J. Trevelyan, an outstanding civil servant who now heads the prison department, have introduced organizational reforms to recreate an identity for the service.

Mr William Pearce, the head of Inner London's Probation Service, has been given the job of chief inspector, with a direct link to the Home Secretary.

But prison officers, still suspicious, would have preferred someone with practical experience of the service. It will take all Mr Whitelaw's political skill to sort out the mess

Cover-up on nurse's death again denied

Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said yesterday in a letter to an MP that Mr Ronald Smith should take his case to the Ombudsman if he believed there had been a Foreign Office cover-up over the death of his daughter, Miss Helen Smith, in Saudi Arabia.

He told Mr Giles Shaw, Conservative MP for Pudsey, the constituency in which Mr Smith lives, that there was no question of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, or its officials, trying to withhold any information about the death.

The letter was released shortly after Mr Smith, a former Leeds policeman, spent more than an hour with Mr Hurd.

Mr Smith said he was "totally dissatisfied" after the meeting, where he claimed he produced evidence to back his allegation that his daughter, a nurse, was murdered during a party in Jiddah.

Mr Hurd said in the letter that Miss Smith's death was the subject of a police inquiry and "we are doing everything in our power to cooperate with their investigations. We are also giving the police access to papers on Foreign and Commonwealth Office files."

If there were complaints about embassy officials "parliament has provided an independent means of investigating since they fall within the scope of the Parliamentary Commissioner, ie, the Ombudsman."

Cattle price rise sought

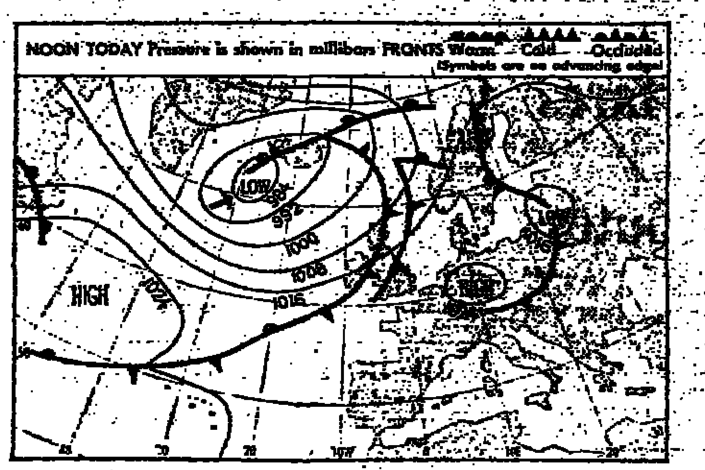
By Our Agriculture Correspondent

British farmers called yesterday for a larger share of the EEC beef "mountain". They said that cattle prices were low because farmers were unable to meet standards demanded when beef was submitted for storage

Food "mountains" exist because the EEC offers to buy produce at a fixed intervention price. When market prices are low it pays farmers to sell into store at the official intervention price. The transfer of stocks away from the market to intervention should, in theory, push up the market price.

Mr Alan Jackson, deputy president of the National Farmers' Union, said yesterday that British market prices were £20 a head below the price considered by EEC authorities to be justified.

Weather forecast and recordings


NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded
(Symbols are on advancing edge)
LOW
HIGH
1016
1008
1000

Today

Sun rises: 6.53 am	Sun sets: 6.50 pm
Moon sets: 9.10 am	Moon rises: 8.17 pm

Last quarter: October 1.

Lighting up: 7.20 pm to 6.25 am. High water: London Bridge, 3.44 am, 7.8m; 3.57 pm, 7.8m. Avonmouth, 9.25 am, 14.2m; 9.46 pm, 14.4m. Dover, 12.27 am, 7.1m; 12.50 pm, 7.2m. Hull, 7.57 am, 8.2m; 8.31 pm, 7.9m. Liverpool, 12.53 am, 10.2m; 1.19 pm, 10.0m. 1ft=0.3048m. 1m=3.2808ft.

A ridge of high pressure over SE areas will decline as frontal troughs cross N areas.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight:

London, SE England, East Anglia, Channel Islands: Dry, sunny periods, becoming cloudier; wind variable, becoming SW, light; max temp 18°C (64°F).

Central S, E England, E Midlands: Bright at first, becoming cloudy, a little rain in evening; moderate: max temp 17°C.

W Midlands, Central N and NE England: Mostly cloudy, rain spreading from W; wind SW, moderate: max temp 16°C (61°F).

SW England, S Wales: Cloudy, hill and coastal fog, rain at times; wind SW, moderate, locally fresh; max temp 16°C (61°F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Borders: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, clearing in evening; wind SW, moderate, increasing to fresh; max temp 16°C

Isle of Man, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Moray Firth: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, becoming brighter in afternoon; wind SW, moderate to fresh; max temp 15°C (59°F).

NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, becoming brighter but showery in afternoon; wind S, veering SW, fresh to strong; max temp 13°C (55°F).

Argyll, NW Scotland, N Ireland: Rain, clearing, becoming brighter bu t showery; wind SW, fresh to strong; max temp 14°C.

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: After rain in parts of England and Wales at first, all areas will have sunny intervals and showers.

Sea passages: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind variable, becoming SW, light; sea smooth.

St George's Channel: Wind SW, moderate, increasing to fresh; sea moderate.

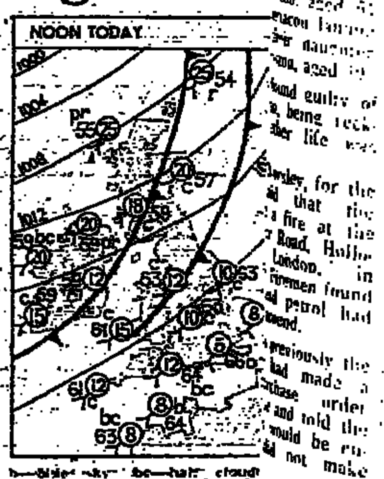
Irish Sea: Wind SW, moderate or fresh but strong in N; sea moderate but rough in N.

Yesterday

London: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 20°C (68°F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 12°C (54°F). Humidity, 7 pm, 54 per cent. Rain, 24hr to 7 pm, nil. Sun, 24hr to 7 pm, 3.7 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,026.3 millibars, falling. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Akrotiri	s	27	81	Cologne	f	17	63	L Palmas	s	25	77	Oslo	s	17	63
Amsterdm	f	17	63	Copenhgn	f	15	59	Lisbon	s	26	79	Paris	f	18	64
Athens	s	27	81	Dublin	f	16	61	London	s	19	66	Reykjavik	d	10	50
Barcelona	s	25	77	Edinburgh	s	16	61	Luxembrg	c	15	59	Rome	s	26	79
Beirut	s	27	81	Florence	s	27	81	Madrid	f	27	81	Ronaldsway	s	15	59
Belfast	c	15	59	Funchal	s	24	75	Majorca	s	27	81	Stockholm	r	14	57
Berlin	c	16	61	Geneva	f	19	66	Malaga	f	26	79	Tel Aviv	s	26	79
Biarritz	s	23	73	Gibraltar	c	23	73	Malta	s	29	84	Toronto	c	16	61
Birmnghm	f	16	61	Guernsey	f	16	61	Manchester	c	16	61	Vancouver	f	24	75
Bristol	f	17	63	Helsinki	c	11	52	Miami	f	32	90	Venice	s	25	77
Brussels	f	16	61	Innsbruck	s	23	73	Moscow	c	8	46	Vienna	f	19	66
Cardiff	s	16	61	Istanbul	f	21	70	Nairobi	f	26	79	Warsaw	f	18	64
Chicago	s	22	72	Jersey	c	17	63	Nice	s	26	79	Zurich	f	20	68



At the resorts

(24 hours to 6 pm, Septem

In brief

Council to ban fox hunting

Councillors in Brighton vote overwhelmingly last night ban fox hunting on all counci owned farmland. The ban wi form part of all new agre ments between the council an farm tenants.

A Labour councillor, M Dennis Hobden, said: "Th kind of hunting is an obscen ritual dance with death as f as the fox is concerned." Th council has been told that would be unlawful to impl ment an immediate ban.

Iranian sent for trial

Fowzi Badavi Nejad, Iranian aged 23, was committ by Lambeth magistrates yest day for trial at the Centr Criminal Court accused murdering two men at Iranian Embassy in London la May, of conspiracy to murd and of imprisoning Poli Constable Trevor Lock.

Inspector committed

Det. Inspector James Jol aged 35, of the City of Lond Police, was committed on b for trial at the Central Crimin Court by Guildhall magistra yesterday. He is charged w inciting two police witnesses give false evidence while vestigating a £197,500 robb in May, 1978.

Aerosol sniffing death

Dr Herbert Pilling, the Sh field Coroner, recording a adventure verdict yesterday Andrew Tavis, aged 16, apprentice, of Killamarsh, Sheffield, who died after sn ing aerosols, gave a warn that such experiments w "extremely dangerous".

Drummer found dead

Mr John Bonham, aged the drummer of the Zeppelin pop group, was fo dead yesterday at Old House, a riverside mansion Windsor, Berkshire, owned Mr Jimmy Page, the gro lead guitarist. Police do suspect crime.

M1 lorries checked

Fifty police, transport ins tors, customs and excise Special Branch men took in an operation on the M Northamptonshire yesterda check foreign lorries for r worthiness and illegal lo including drugs and po graphic material.

Zoo keeper inquest

An inquest into the deat Mr Robert Wilson, aged 27, was savaged by a tigress Howletts Zoo Park, near Can bury, Kent, where he wa keeper, was opened at Ca bury yesterday and adjou until October 23.

39% rate rise forecast

Camden council in cen London which faces cuts i Government grants becaus its alleged overspending, have to increase domestic next year by at least 39 cent, a report to the coun the finance director states.

Life sentence

Brian Curran, aged 2 steelworker, of Rock Crescent, Bellshill, Lanark who admitted stranglin woman aged 20 with a bo in a wood, was sentence Edinburgh yesterday to imprisonment.

Lifeboat rescue

The crew of three wer cued yesterday by Sou lifeboat after their fishin sel sprang a leak in the T off Canvey Island.

Kills weeds - not your soil
End the work of weeding
ICI
'Weedol'
Contains paraquat (as dichloride) and diquat (as dibromide)
FOR USE ONLY AS A GARDEN WEEDKILLER
Weedol

Don't let weeds be the first sign of Spring.

Tidy up with 'Weedol' before winter sets in, and you'll have a more enjoyable spring.

With less weeds appearing, there's time for the real pleasures of gardening—like cultivation and growth. 'Weedol' kills off the weeds without harming the soil.

And it's rain fast, so it won't wash away with the autumn weather.

Annual weeds die on a first application; perennials may need two.

So give them a good dose of 'Weedol' now, and look forward to seeing a lot less of them next spring.

ICI Care for your garden.

هكذا من الأصل

e Dracula ich in w SNP oil npaign

onald Faux
rgh

Scottish National Party's paign gathered a hint of yesterday when it pub- poster intended to give ush to its claim to North revenues.

poster, disclosed at a nference in Edinburgh, 1 cartoon of Mrs Mar- hatcher wild-eyed in a lar cloak with oil drip- im, bared Dracula-like The slogan runs: "No she's laughing, she's got 's oil."

rtoon is a melodramatic e from earlier oil cam- which have relied on nic jibes such as "to with love—Scotland's England expects—Scot- il" and "Rich Scots, ish".

new poster has been l as tasteless, to which y replies that it is not to be tasteful. It was by a committee in the th advice from an out- cy.

Gordon Wilson, SNP , told the conference the renewed cam- at oil would be the tical issue of the 1980s. ots do not assert their control of the oil now, they are going to the starting gate once poils are shared out." 84, Mr Wilson said, could well be the est oil producer in the e Westminster Govern- ld this year take more 0m from Scottish oil. ears' time that could 0m.

intry in the world can ignore such a huge d allow it to be by another. Yet that d's present dilemma."

roversial Thatcher ed by the SNP.

lord jailed e in which died

ord who wanted all to leave a house was to two years' impris- sterday for causing a ch three tenants died. the Central Criminal rd that the fire hap- r days after Savvas i had increased the on the house to

gi-Pieri, aged 54, of Way, Tottenham, don, had been found the manslaughter, of a Christou, aged 61, Mrs Kuriacou Jannou, and their daughter, a Christou, aged 19.

also found guilty of arson, being reck- whether life was d.

Worsley, for the said that the d in a fire at the Arthur Road, Hollo- rth London, in 1978. Firemen found tin and petrol had kled around.

months previously the nority had made a y purchase order e house and told the hat it would be en- he did not make nts.

stice Kilner Brown is a tragic case. "I oubt whatsoever that was intended to those hat house."

IBA hints it may end Westward franchise

By Philip Robinson
Financial Staff

The Independent Broadcasting Authority raised for the first time yesterday the possibility that the boardroom dispute at Westward Television could cost that company its franchise, which expires in 15 months.

The authority indicated in a letter to Westward's deputy company secretary that it could set in motion the machinery for cancelling the franchise unless three conditions are satisfied.

The IBA asked to be fully informed of who would be the directors of the company and the main executives; what the future management structure of the company might be, particularly how programming would be organized and standards maintained; and how many management staff would be likely to remain if there were big changes on the board and how any vacancies would be filled.

It wants answers within 10 days for its meeting on October 9.

The IBA emphasized that the letter was sent because of concern over the public clash between Lord Harris of Greenwich, the chairman, and Mr Peter Cadbury, whom Lord Harris helped vote out of that post in July. It said the letter was not a result of an appeal from Lord Harris asking it to intervene.

The authority says that it would not normally concern itself with changes in company boards of the kind that take place from time to time as directors retire. "The authority must, however, be concerned about the effect of the resolutions to be proposed at the general meeting due to be held on October 17."

At that meeting Mr Cadbury intends to employ about 60 per cent of Westward's shares — some that he owns and others for which support has been promised—to oust Lord Harris and five other directors of Westward and reinstate himself and other directors.

The authority says that any changes at board and principal executive level must have a wider repercussion among the management and other staff; that would affect the service provided by Westward under the programme contract with the authority.

In the circumstances, the authority says, it feels it necessary to consider whether there has been or is likely to be a change affecting the nature and characteristics of Westward or in the people having control over, or interests in it such as to justify the authority's invoking the provisions of the contract, which allows the IBA to cansel the franchise.

Move for new Ulster political force

From Christopher Thomas
Belfast

Trade unions and community groups in Northern Ireland are taking the first steps towards creating a democratic, socialist movement in the province.

Mr Paddy Devlin, a founder of the Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP), but no longer a member, says the mood is right to create a political force fighting unemployment, poverty and other social issues.

The movement would not become embroiled in the constitutional issues that had divided the community into what he called tribal political camps. It was likely that trades councils would support candidates for the local council elections in May and in any elections to a new assembly in the province.

Mr Devlin was expelled from the SDLP in 1977. He repeatedly criticized the party for departing from socialist principles, and, yesterday described it as a middle-class Catholic party.

The "loyalist" strike in 1977 was brought down when the trade union movement refused to support it, he said. For the first time the working class had defied the paramilitary organizations; the climate was right now for a political movement beyond that of the "flagwaving bigots".

Mr Devlin, who is full-time district secretary of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, said: "The aim is to establish some sort of machinery for fighting elections on a common, local government policy. People are moving away from traditional political alliances because of common difficulties like unemployment and poverty."

It is unlikely that the unions and other bodies will want to establish a political party; present discussions will probably result in the establishment of a social democratic understanding.

Efforts by the Government to institute political reform would not produce a long-term constitutional settlement, Mr Devlin said. Something less than that would have to be accepted.

Northern Ireland had never had conventional politics. "We have been deluded that politics here was about the confrontation between flagwaving bigots, while the politics of economic equality and individual freedoms was a pipedream." The economic crisis had ended that delusion.

The Government should abandon any idea of establishing an administration with an executive filled by members of one party. An assembly should be established that could work in committees and prepare policy papers for a future administration.

Later a formal structure could be established for carrying out the agreed policies.

Adding fluoride to water called 'mass murder'

From Our Correspondent
Edinburgh

The addition of fluoride to drinking water was yesterday described as "socially imposed mass murder" by Dr Dean Burk, a medical statistician, formerly of the United States National Cancer Institute.

He was giving evidence at the Court of Session, Edinburgh, in an action by Mrs Catherine McColl, aged 66, to stop Strathclyde Regional Council from adding fluoride to the water.

Mrs McColl, of Caledonia Road, Glasgow, had earlier told the court that a "witches' brew" would not be as lethal as fluoridated water.

Dr Burk denied that his use of the phrase "mass murder" in a medical paper written four years ago during a campaign against fluoridation suggested that he had lost his scientific objectivity.

Replying to Lord McCluskey, QC, counsel for Strathclyde, he said: "I am not a crusader, I am not a missionary, I am not a martyr. I do like to find out the total truth of things."

The hearing is expected to last several weeks.

Judge refuses an earlier trial for Lord Kagan

By John Witherow

An appeal by Lord Kagan, the former chairman of the Gannex textile group, to have his trial held before that of his wife and other defendants was rejected yesterday by Mr Justice Smith, sitting at the Central Criminal Court.

The trial of Lady Kagan, aged 55, and other defendants on charges of defrauding the Inland Revenue, falsifying accounts and unlawful export of denim cloth is to open at Leeds Crown Court on October 27.

The judge rejected the argument of Mr John Mathew, QC, for Lord Kagan, that the trial would gravely prejudice the chances of a fair hearing.

Lord Kagan, aged 65, was extradited from France on July 31 to face charges of misappropriating 239 cases of indigo dye to the detriment of Kagan Textiles and of falsifying accounts of the company last year.

He was granted bail with three sureties each of £10,000 on condition that he surrendered his passport and reported twice a week to the police.

MPs to ask about newspapers

By Our Labour Staff

Four London Labour MPs, including two front bench spokesmen, will today request a meeting with Express Newspapers to discuss continuing speculation about the future of the *Evening Standard* and the *Evening News*, London's two evening papers.

Associated Newspapers, who own the *Evening News*, yesterday told Mr Stanley Clinton Davis, opposition spokesman on the press and the leader of the MPs' group, in response to a similar request for talks that they saw no purpose in such a meeting at present.

As rumours of discussions aimed at a possible merger between the two papers continued to circulate in Fleet Street, the National Graphical Association composing chapel (office branch) at the Evening News gave a warning that it would not accept compulsory redundancies in the event of closure of that paper.

In a statement the chapel said that one London evening paper with a monopoly would be "extremely profitable" and that such an arrangement should not result in redundancies. The chapel is expected to seek joint discussions with colleagues at the *Evening Standard*

Finders of gold coins to receive £450

From Our Correspondent
Durham

Two sixteenth-century gold coins found in the ruins of a retreat used by priors of Durham had been hidden by the owner, an inquest jury decided yesterday. That made them treasure trove.

As a result, two people who found them during an archaeological dig will be compensated for their value of £450 by the British Museum.

Work is being carried out at the retreat, known as Beau Repaire, at the village of Bearpark, under the Council of Europe's urban renaissance programme.

Mr Peter Clack, of the North of England archaeology unit, told the inquest that the coins were found near the lavatory. One was a French coin of Francis I and the other an Italian one of Pius V. The owner could have hidden them.

Heseltine given nine s to tidy up cottage

Correspondent

hael Heseltine, Secre- ate for the Environ- been given nine days a City Council to tidy ce cottage owned by or foot a bill for the ch would be carried council.

e under the Public ct was sent to Mr at the House of Com- r neighbours com- at the empty house, Road, Swansea, was d.

r Bevan, a neighbour, to be housekeeper for ine family, said yes- The house is in a terrible state. It has been empty for about eight years and vandals have broken in several times and smashed doors and windows. We have called the public health department on more than one occasion about the vermin."

The Department of Environment said that the property belonged to Mr Heseltine's mother, but it had not been sold or let because it was blighted under proposals to build a new road through the area.

Mr Edward Ramsden, Swansea's chief environmental health officer, said: "We served the notice on Mr Heseltine because he is the person who controls the property."

GET MORE
UT OF HOME
ITERTAINMENT
ideo
TODAY
HE MAGAZINE
FOR THE 80s

Cunard delays change

Cunard yesterday postponed plans to transfer its passenger liners Cunard Princess and Cunard Countess, to a "flag of convenience" to allow time for talks with the National Union of Seamen, which had called for industrial action by the ships' crews.

Consumer body urges price curbs on state industries

By Robin Young
Consumer Affairs Correspondent

The National Consumer Council yesterday demanded a curb on price increases charged by nationalized industries. Mr Michael Shanks, the council's chairman, said that prices charged by nationalized industries should not be allowed to rise by more than 10 per cent over the next 12 months.

The council produced figures to show that for the past six years the prices of goods and services produced mainly by nationalized industry have risen by more than the general rate of inflation.

In the year to last August, the nationalized industries' prices rose by 26.3 per cent, compared with a general inflation rate of only 16.3 per cent.

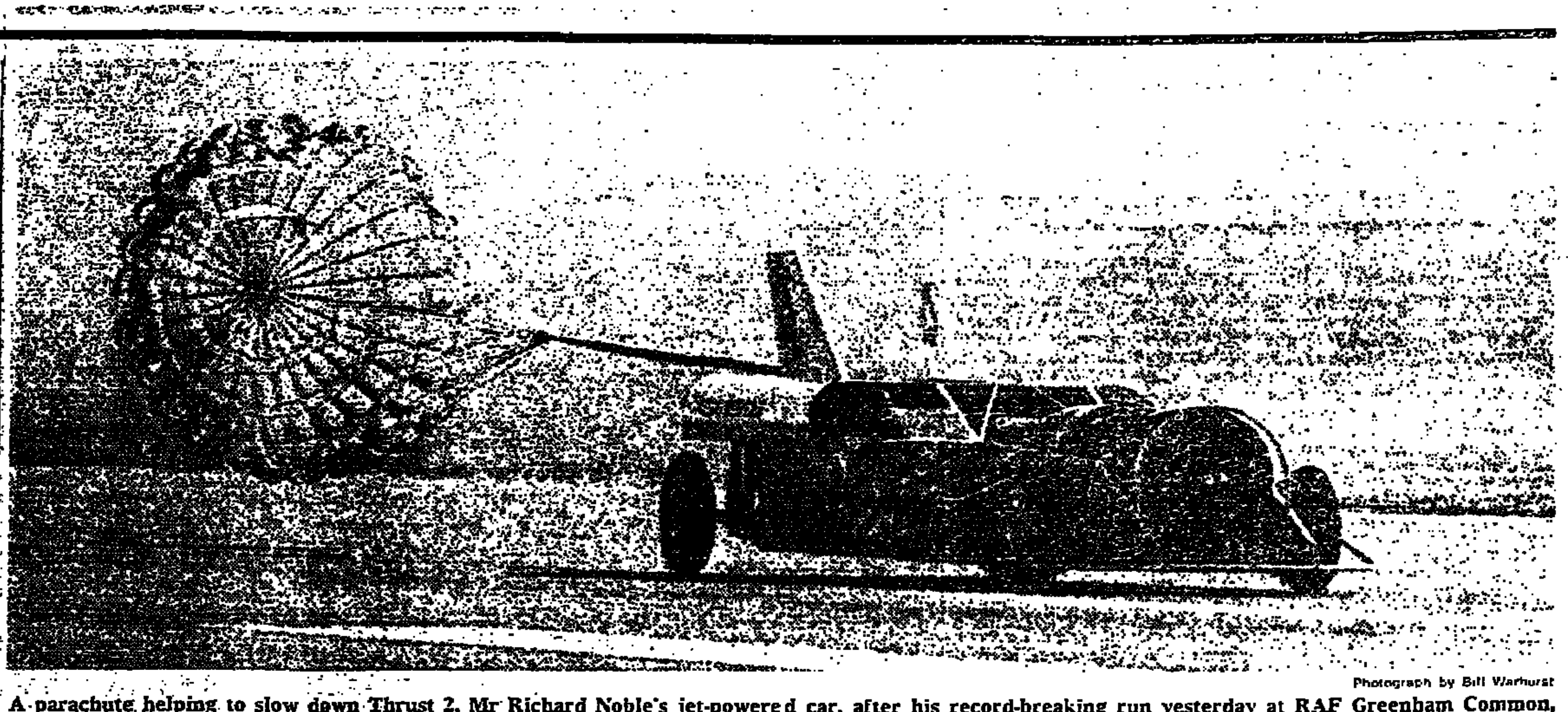
Mr Shanks said the price of electricity had risen by 28.5 per cent in less than six months, and British Telecommunications' proposed increases in November would mean that telecommunications charges had risen by a third in less than a year.

"Increases of this magnitude fuel inflation and encourage higher wage claims", he said. "They increase the real hardship of poorer consumers. It is time to call a halt".

Mr Shanks said the Government had deliberately pushed gas prices faster than commercial considerations demanded, and had forced other state industries to push prices higher by insisting that capital investment be financed from income.

"There is plenty of room for nationalized industries to improve efficiency and lower costs", Mr Shanks said.

Mr Shanks proposed that if any nationalized industry sought a price increase beyond 10 per cent in the next 12 months the Government should order an investigation by the Director General of Fair Trading under the Competition Act on the ground that the price rise was causing public concern.



Photograph by Bill Warhurst

A parachute helping to slow down Thrust 2, Mr Richard Noble's jet-powered car, after his record-breaking run yesterday at RAF Greenham Common.

New British land speed record set in jet-powered car

By Peter Waymark
Motoring Correspondent

Mr Richard Noble yesterday set a new British land speed record of 248.87 miles an hour driving the Thrust 2 car, powered by a jet engine.

He said after his record-breaking run at the Royal Air Force base at Greenham Common, Berkshire: "I have now gone as fast as I can in this country, but I am confident that the car is capable of 650 to 700 mph".

The world record of 622.407 mph was set by Gary Gabelich, the American driver, at Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah, in Blue Flame, a rocket engine car, 10 years ago. Mr Noble's new record was timed over two measured mile runs in opposite directions, and easily beats the previous record of 191.64 mph set by a Ferrari at Fairford, Gloucestershire, in 1977. It is subject to confirmation by the Royal Automobile Club.

He also broke four other records: the flying quarter mile, which he raised from 218.71 mph to 259.74 mph; the standing mile, 128.93 mph to 166.47 mph; the flying kilometer, 207.98 mph to 251.19 mph; and the flying half kilometre, 187.34 mph to 255.06 mph.

Mr Noble, aged 34, has driven the car up to 280 mph in Britain but is now limited by his tyres and the length of available runways. For the world record attempt he will need solid wheels.

He will make an attempt on the world record, probably in the United States, in about a year's time. An overseas manager with GKN, the engineering group, he has been given leave of absence by the company until December, 1981.

Mr Noble, who was watched yesterday by his wife and baby daughter said: "I have become addicted to speed". Thrust 2, powered by a Rolls-Royce aero-engine and with a tubular steel frame, was "very stable and one of the best engineered cars that has attempted the land speed record."

It was built at Fishbourne, on the Isle of Wight, the home town of Mr John Ackroyd, its chief designer. Mr Noble estimates the value of the car at £400,000 and expects another £100,000 to be spent on it before the world record attempt.

More than 120 British companies are supporting the project, which started in 1974 with a car built by Mr Noble in the garage of his home at Twickenham, Middlesex. But he crashed it three years later and sold the remains to a scrap yard for £175.

He immediately announced plans for a successor and after exhibiting at the London Motorfair in 1977 managed to raise £6,000 towards its cost. Intended originally as a demonstration vehicle only, Thrust 2 did well enough in wind tunnel test to suggest that the world record was within reach.

The record was last held for Britain by the late Donald Campbell, who reached 403 mph in Bluebird. Thrust 2, which is just over 27 feet long, develops six times Bluebird's horse power.

Death of ninth heart transplant patient

By Annabel Ferriman
Health Services Correspondent

Another heart transplant patient died yesterday, bringing the number of deaths among such patients in Britain in the last 20 months to nine, from a total of 23.

Mr Ewan McPhee, aged 23, a builder's labourer from Inverness, was given his new heart on February 14 at Papworth Hospital, Cambridgeshire. He was discharged on May 5, but was readmitted last Monday for a routine check.

The hospital said that shortly after the operation Mr McPhee had suffered rejection, but that had been overcome. The facts about his death would be submitted to the coroner and no further details could be given.

Mr Terence English has carried out heart transplant operations at Papworth on 13 patients, of whom seven are still alive. Mr Magdi Yacoub has carried out operations at Harefield Hospital, west London on 10 patients, of whom seven are still surviving.

The survival rate does not appear to be as good as that achieved in the United States by Professor Norman Shumway, at Stanford Medical Center, California, who has a 50 per cent survival rate after five years.

But Professor John Shillingford, vice-chairman of the council of the British Heart Foundation, said yesterday that it was too early yet to compare rates. "The figures are very small. We need to look at 100 before comparisons can be made."

He thought the transplant programme of 12 a year at Papworth should continue and that the public should be patient about the results. He thought the slightly better survival rate at Harefield was not significant. "It is the luck of the roulette wheel", he said.

Operations defended: Within a few hours of the announcement of the transplant patient's death, Professor Shumway defended the correctness of the effort and expenditure being devoted to transplant surgery (John Chartres writes from Manchester).

Professor Shumway is a pioneer in the field and, using animals, he developed techniques that were later adopted by Dr Christian Barnard in South Africa. He is at Manchester University medical school to receive an honorary fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons and to deliver the Moynihan lecture on "the experimental basis for cardiac transplantation" to the annual meeting of fellows and members of the college.

He is also to receive the college's Clement Price Thomas Award, given every three years.

Asked about the survival rate, particularly in view of the latest death, Dr Shumway said: "It always has to be remembered that we are dealing with patients who are in the process of dying at the time. What one has to consider is whether one is achieving an adequate 'salvage rate'. If one is not the patient, one can of course take a more dispassionate view of the statistics."

Overall survival expectation figures were 65 to 70 per cent for one year and 50 per cent for five; those compared favourably with the rate for kidney transplants.

Heart transplant teams were working in a difficult area. Their patients had no alternative open to them.

Dr Shumway said that the field was changing rapidly, with great medical discoveries in the offing which, among other things, might reduce the time required to prepare a patient to accept a new heart, reduce the risks of side-effects and rejections.

Other forms of surgery and medicine were also receiving benefits from the knowledge that was being acquired. All forms of heart surgery had been made safer because of knowledge gained during transplant work.

There were broad applications in all fields of medicine. The patients who had received heart transplants were "only the tip of the iceberg".

"There are so many possible rewards in the entire field that it would be a terrible mistake to diminish or abandon the programmes."

Transplant surgery is one of the main themes of this year's annual meeting of the college.

15%*
on 21 days call Account plus
Free Personal Accident Insurance

Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Britain's fifth largest Bank is now offering a highly attractive rate of interest **plus** free personal accident insurance for deposits of £1,000 or more.

1 The High Interest Deposit Account
If you deposit and maintain a balance of at least £1,000, the rate of interest will be 15% per annum.* That's one per cent more than any High Street clearing bank offers on normal deposit accounts. Any or all of your deposit may be withdrawn at any time subject to 21 days notice.
*Current Rate at time of going to press.

2 Free Personal Accident Insurance
If you are between 18 and 75 years of age and ordinarily resident in the UK you will, as a depositor in the high interest deposit account scheme, have the benefit of free personal accident insurance providing cover against personal injury.

To: The Deposit Account Manager, Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Freepost, London EC4B 4PQ. Please send me details of your High Interest Deposit Account.

Name________________

Address________________

For our brochure giving full details (without obligation) plus application form please return the coupon (no stamp needed) or telephone the Deposit Account Manager on 01-623 7500 Ext. 2075.

Standard Chartered Bank Limited
The British Bank That Goes Further Faster
Assets £10,000 million
1500 Offices in 60 Countries
T 1

MPs urge reforms in divorce procedure to safeguard children

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

Reforms in the procedure of divorce courts when dealing with the future of children are recommended by 24 Labour and Conservative MPs belonging to the All-Party Divorce Law Reform Group in a memorandum submitted yesterday to Sir John Lewis Arnold, president of the Family Division of the High Court.

"All too often the courts are simply rubber-stamping arrangements made by parents as part of the bargaining over financial and property matters in which the children are used as pawns", they say.

The MPs have defied the accepted constitutional convention governing the relationship between Parliament and the judiciary by making a direct approach, but they did so in the interests of the 200,000 children who each year are left with divorced parents.

"Having enacted legislation providing for the interests of children to be protected, we feel a sense of grievance that the practice of the judiciary is failing to fulfil our intentions as legislators", they say.

That refers to Clause 41 of the Matrimonial Causes Act, 1973, which provides that a decree should not normally be made absolute until arrangements for the children have been made that are "satisfactory or the best that can be devised in the circumstances".

No divorce petition should proceed to adjudication until that condition is met, the MPs say.

Other reforms in procedure they urge the judges to make are:

An end of the present system where the judge hears the custody application and the registrar the financial issues. That exacerbates conflict and encourages the adversarial approach, the MPs say, and leaves no overall scheme of arrangements for the family. There should be a greater consolidation of hearings.

Custody should normally be awarded to both parents, thus discouraging the attitude of a parent having "won the children", which contributes to bitterness and, in turn, harms the children.

That would end the situation where, as now, only a minority of children within a few years of separation have any contact with their fathers. Visits and rights of access are primarily the rights of the child, the MPs say.

All cases involving children should be referred by the registrar to the divorce court welfare officer for scrutiny immediately after the divorce petition, together with the accompanying statement about arrangements for the children, is filed at the court. At present the future of only one child in 10 is reported on to the court by court welfare officers.

The MPs say that the welfare officer, after investigations, should mark the cases according to his evaluation.

"Some would be passed as offering no reason for further investigation ;some would be put back for a full report where there were worrying aspects; some wold ube subject to a home visit for a quick check; some would be put back for parents to be called for a pretrial review in the absence of proper information, or to declare their intentions."

Mr Leo Abse, Labour MP for Pontypool and chairman of the group, said that the future of children of divorcing parents was often considered too late and too perfunctorily. Divorce, for too many children, meant not the end of a marriage bit the death of a parent.

The group says that hostility between divorcing parents often leads them to treat the children as weapons in their fight.

Such manipulation brings great distress to the children and its manifestations may include truancy, delinquency, destructiveness and general aggression, and, in the longer term, marital breakdowns in the marriages of those from broken homes.

The MPs say the absence of a father tends to create difficulties for adolescent girls, whose relationships with their father provide a framework for their relationships with boys. It also created difficulties for boys, who modelled themselves on their fathers.

The courts should also provide a "code of practice" for the parties.

Photograph by Brian Harris

By Lucy Hodges

Seven clairvoyants, standing with eyes closed on the charred remains of the great hall of Alexandra Palace, in north London, yesterday, agreed that the fire in July had dispersed the negative vibrations which had built up there. The exercise in attunement, as the ritual is called, was organized by the Psychics and Mystics Fayre, which opens today at the palace, the first use of the building since the fire.

The clairvoyants had been in touch with spirits, who, they said, had told them that the four elements of fire, water, air and earth were out of balance at the palace. Some thought that was because it had been built on an old footpath; others that it had once been a holy place and was situated on a ley line. The way to restore balance to the elements was to bury seven copper rods in the floor of the new building. Reopening the path would also help.

Mr Terence O'Sullivan, chairman of Haringey's Alexandra Palace and Park committee, said the psychics had provided some fresh insights. A path through the building had already been considered and copper rods would not be too expensive. The council is still waiting to see how much money it will get in insurance for the fire, the cause of which has not been established.

Academic freedom 'no defence against cuts'

From Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent
Edinburgh

British universities can no longer expect the cry of "academic freedom" to protect them from all attacks from the outside world, Professor Sir Peter Swinnerton-Dyer, Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University, told the Committee of Vice-Chancellors at their private three-day conference in Edinburgh, which ended yesterday.

Presenting a paper on the rationalization of university activities, Sir Peter, chairman of a committee of inquiry into the possible rationalization of London universities, said that over the next few years universities, like every large organization in the public sector, would come under increasing pressure to conduct their affairs as efficiently, and therefore as economically, as possible.

"We probably have a good record, and much of what appears inefficient to the outsider can be justified by its academic benefits; but we are certainly not perfect, and it would be unwise to defend on academic grounds arrangements which we maintain largely from inertia", he said.

Rationalization was the current code word for a range of attacks on inefficiency. In the university sector it now meant combining all departments teaching the same subject in different universities; but it might soon come to have a wider meaning.

In its present form, and if it was carried out in a reasonably humane way, the universities would be wise not to resist it for two reasons, he said.

First, it promised savings in the medium term even if not at once; the universities would need such savings, and would be more likely to be allowed to keep them if they had rationalized themselves.

Secondly, it was unlikely that they could resist rationalization for ever. If forced on them from outside it would be done to obtain immediate savings and the process would do much unnecessary damage,

Who should take the initiative? While the University Grants Committee (UGC) might appear the least unattractive alternative, the universities did not wish to encourage it to interfere in too much detail

For those subjects with large, expensive departments the UGC could enforce rationalization by crude financial constraints. Those might yield the biggest savings in the end but were unlikely to be the first to be tackled; nor were they the areas likely to appear scandalous to the outside world.

The more immediate difficulty was with subjects like Russian, where the amount of money was so small that the UGC could not put effective pressure on a university to phase out the teaching

The UGC could do nothing to implement the Atkinson report calling for the closure of Russian departments in several universities except by "undercover arm-twisting or by acquiring powers to issue detailed directives to universities", Sir Peter said.

But that report was exceedingly mild compared with anything an outside rationalizer would produce. "We may not save much money by implementing it; but we are doing ourselves a lot of damage by failing to do anything about it", he said.

Papers now 'tatty adult comics'

Mr Donald Trelford, editor of *The Observer*, complained yesterday about "Fleet Street's new descent into the tabloid jungle". Genuine news about the nation had been demoted, he said, and much in the popular newspaper field was now "showbiz".

Addressing the annual meeting of the Headmasters' Conference in Edinburgh, Mr Trelford said that in the tabloid jungle "the pops on the news stand all look alike, and the bold vernacular style of the papers of my childhood has given way to a rather tatty species of adult comic".

He said he was most saddened by the demotion of genuine news in favour of escapist non-stories, "which are about as substantial and wholesome as a meal of candyfloss".

At one time popular journalism seemed to represent the social culture that was full of life and intelligence, rooted in the real world. "There is admittedly a sparkle, but to me a sparkle that is empty, like a soda bubble, transparent, faked, full of corrupt brighmess, intolerable pretentions and moral ambiguity", he added.

More university courses in microelectronics

By a Staff Reporter

Universities are providing more courses in computer technology and microelectronics to meet a growing demand from industry, the University Grants Committee says in its survey for 1978-79, published yesterday.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 undergraduates were attending courses in 1977 related to microprocessors and microelectronics, and more places were being provided each year. Another 2,000 managers and engineers took part in short courses in the subjects during that year.

It added, however, that most graduates with a degree in science or engineering would have a firm basis to move into the microprocessor field.

University Grants Committee Annual Survey, 1978-79 (Stationery Office, £2.40).

Dispersal of black pupils from Bristol riot area seen as unofficial busing policy

By Lucy Hodges

The dispersal of black children from the St Paul's area of Bristol, where there was rioting on April 2 last, to schools throughout the city amounts to an unofficial busing policy, the local branch of the National Union of Teachers says in a report published today.

Those schools have little knowledge of or interest in the children's lives in St Paul's. "It is no wonder that some children suffer a crisis of identity and confidence in secondary schools when the group with which they have gone through primary school is broken up and scattered to many parts of Bristol", the report says.

The nearest secondary school to St Paul's is a grammar school, to which few black children go. The union calls on Avon County Council to think urgently about creating a new comprehensive school in the area.

There is a desperate need for teachers to be trained to teach children from ethnic minorities, but in few secondary schools do the subjects reflect an awareness of Britain's multiracial society, it says.

Confusion surrounds the role of the county's multicultural education centre, established in 1977. Many teachers have not heard of it, and others are unclear about what it does.

Avon must make more effort to recruit teachers from the minorities and to ensure that blacks are represented on schools' governing and managing bodies, it says.

Avon's response to the riot has been disturbing, the union says. "The county council chairman, Sir Gervas Walker, has attempted to shift the responsibility for the injustices of years on to the black community itself.

"The apparent lack of any real willingness on the part of Avon council to learn from April 2 and their complete inability to admit any errors or misjudgments is incredible and appalling."

Sir Gervas had said that because many of the black children were born in Bristol they had no special needs related to their background.

"As teachers employed by the county of Avon we were sickened and embarrassed to read this", the union says. "One must ask whether the authority has a genuine desire to foster the development of a just, multiethnic society."

After the Fire (Avon NUT, 36 York Road, Montpelier, Bristol 6; 75p including postage).

More part-time work urged for the disabled

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

Thousands of handicapped people are being forced to retire early, sometimes while still in their twenties, because employers and the state recognize no categories between fitness and sickness. Yet an stimated 100,000 people suffering from progressive diseases or disability could do part-time work if the idea of "partial incapacity" was officially recognized.

That emerged from two papers published yesterday at the steart of a campaign for more part-time employment for the disabled. The first, a study of employment difficulties for sufferers from multiple sclerosis, found that fatique was the main barrier to their finding and keeping jobs.

The second examines part-time work and concludes that fundamental changes in employment and social security policy are needed. Employers were found to be reluctant to offer part-time jobs to handicapped people, preferring to retire them when they could no longer work full time.

Government employment services were pessimistic, trade unions offered inadequate protection, and the social security system positively discouraged disabled people from seeking part-time work.

Mrs Nicole Davoud, a multiple sclerosis sufferer and founder of the group Crack Ms, said that disabled people suffered from the "fit or sick" mentality. Unlike other European countries, Britain failed to recognize that there were many people in between who could do part-time work.

At present they had the choice of depending entirely on the state or risking their health by trying to work full time. There were particular difficulties with invalidity benefit, where people were allowed to earn up to £13 a week from "therapeutic" work without losing their benefit.

Multiple Sclerosis and its Effect upon Employment (MSS, 286 Munster Road, London, SW6 6AP, £2.25): *Part-time Employment: Time for Recognition, Organization and Legal Reform* (RADAR, 25 Mortimer Street, London, W1, £1.25).

Study shows some breaches of Judges' Rules by police

By Marcel Berlins
Legal Correspondent

A study of police interrogation of suspects has shown that the police "keep close to the spirit if not always to the letter of the Judges Rules". Breaches of the rules were observed, but were not likely to have impaired the reliability of statements obtained from suspects.

Those findings are based on observations by Home Office researchers at four busy police stations in Avon, the Metropolitan district, Nottinghamshire and West Yorkshire.

The study forms part of the research on which the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure has based its conclusions. The commission, whose report is expected to be published in December or early next year, has decided to recommend the abolition of the Judges' Rules.

Breaches of the rules observed by the researchers included: a few juveniles not interviewed in the presence of suitable adults; an occasional slowness by the police to respond to requests by the suspect to see his solicitor; some cases of omitting the caution; and occasionally too much encouragement to suspects to make confessions.

The researchers concluded that a curb on police powers to question suspects in their custody would result in an increase, but not necessarily a dramatic one, in the number of offenders who escaped conviction.

In only 8 per cent of cases did the police say that they would have dropped the case if the suspect had refused to answer questions. In more than half the cases they said that they would have relied on evidence already available.

The study found that nearly half the suspects interviewed made confessions, and more than two thirds gave information that would help to secure a conviction. About one fifth volunteered information about other offences

Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure. Police Interrogation: An Observational Study in Four Police Stations (published together with a review of literature, Research Studies 3 and 4, Stationery Office, £4.50).

Flying pickets jailed for attacking lorries

From Our Correspondent
Shrewsbury

Two flying pickets were jailed and five others given suspended sentences at Shrewsbury Crown Court yesterday after admitting causing more than £5,000 of damage to "strikebreaking" lorries belonging to a Shropshire company during the steel dispute in February.

Windscreens were smashed, brake pipes were cut and paint was sprayed over eight lorries and trailers in a night raid on the yard of Hemmings and Son, in Telford, Shropshire.

Mr Michael Mander, for the prosecution said: "Whether they were given direct instructions or merely a suggestion is not known, but the idea of going to Telford to commit these offences does not seem to have originated in these men's minds".

Stephen Marshall, aged 24, of Balfour Street, Hanley, and John Shea, aged 24, of St Marks Street, Shelton, Stoke-on-Trent, Were jailed for six months. Geoffrey Unwin, aged 45, of Housefield Road, Bentilee, Stoke-on-Trent; Robert Anderson, aged 26, of Farmstead Road, Corby, Northamptonshire; Robert Richard Randell, aged 33, of Arundel Walk, Corby; William Robertson, aged 38, of Dorking Walk, Corby; and John Ruthven, aged 22, of Stephenson Way, Corby, received suspended six-month jail sentences, with £200 fines. They were each ordered to pay £100 compensation.

Mr Mander said that during the strike a Hemmings lorry was involved in an incident elsewhere and that had been given publicity on television. That seemed to be the reason for the attack.

Free Democrats call on the electorate to split their votes

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, Sept 25

West German democracy works on the principle of one person, two votes. And the second vote, the electorate is being told, is the one that really matters.

The Bundestag is elected by a complicated mixture of direct and proportional voting. With his first vote, on the left hand side of the ballot paper, a German elects a constituency candidate in a British-style first-past-the-post system.

The second vote, on the right, is for a list of candidates put up by each party and decides the parties' relative strength in Parliament.

Half the Bundestag, 248 members, is elected directly, the other half is carefully calculated so that the overall composition of the House reflects fairly accurately the political make-up of the country. It is the second vote, therefore, speakers try to explain to election audiences, that will really decide the future government and chancellor.

The small Free Democratic Party (FDP) is attempting to use this system to increase its own vote in the elections. It is advocating "vote splitting" under which Christian Democrats and Social Democrats would vote for the candidate of their choice on the first vote, and for the FDP on the second.

In this way it is hoping to get votes from more liberal Christian Democrat voters who would happily support their own party's constituency members but do not want Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the party's candidate for Chancellor.

At the same time they are trying to attract moderate Social Democratic members by claiming that they can thus support Herr Helmut Schmidt, the Chancellor, but avoid the presumed danger of the party having an absolute majority and being exposed to the influence of its left-wing.

Twelve parties are campaigning for the election but only four—the Social Democrats, the Free Democrats, the Christian Democrats and their Bavarian sister party, the Christian Social Union are expected to poll more than the 5 per cent of the votes needed to gain seats in the Bundestag.

The others include the ecological "Green" Party, which is not expected to poll more than 2 per cent, various communist parties and the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party which are unlikely to get more than a tiny fraction of the vote.

Army is still 'victim of thin-red line mentality'

From Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent
Hildesheim, Sept 25

The Army was still sufferi from the syndrome of the th red line, Lieutenant-General S Peter Leng, commanding t First British Corps, complain yesterday.

He also called for more tan guns, anti-tank and anti-aircr missiles and more reserves, his final press conference of t exercise Crusader 80, whi effectively ended last night— day earlier than planned avoid disturbing Germ farmers longer than necessar

He said he would like all task forces, or brigades, to h three battle groups (some n have only two) to help give m depth to the British lines defence during mobile warf in Europe. Some of th forces apparently found it di cult during the battles of C sader 80 to defend themsel against enemy action to front and rear at the same ti

About 30,000 Regular Territorial Army reinforceme were drafted to West Germ for the exercise, the biggest 30 years, which ended wit nine-day battle against the W saw Pact, thinly disguised "Orange forces".

Voters in border areas dismayed about unfulfilled promises

From Roger Berthoud
Duderstadt, Sept 25

"Nothing has changed for the people over there", said my host in Duderstadt, a beautiful medieval town not far from Göttingen and hard by the border with the German Democratic Republic. "They have been living under a dictatorship since 1933; only its colour has changed, from brown to red."

When he first revisited the scenes of his childhood when the border opened in 1973, he found the ruts in the streets along which he had cycled to school were still the same. So were the queues in front of the butchers, and the recurring shortages. People worked just as hard as in the West, but there was little to show for it.

My host was one of the millions of West Germans who have benefited from the basic treaty signed in December, 1972, by the governments of the two German states. Along with some 7,200,000 West Germans, living in a 60-kilometre-deep belt along the border, he benefits doubly.

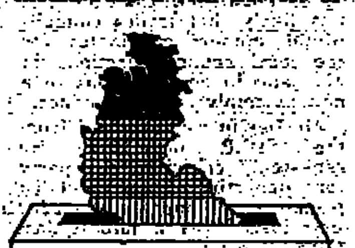
Like other West Germans, he can apply to the East German authorities to pay a visit of several days or weeks to relatives "over there". Last year West Germans (excluding West Berliners) paid 2,784,100 such visits.

Living in the border area, he can also apply for a permit to pay up to nine day-visits per quarter to relatives within an equivalent border zone on the other side. Last year 415,900 visits were made within the framework of the 1972 agreement on local border traffic.

The joy of this arrangement is that a separate application, taking several weeks for an answer, does not have to be made each time. It is not difficult to imagine what it has meant in terms of human happiness to those who were separated for almost 30 years from brothers, sisters and other close relatives, while living only a few miles apart. The arrangement is not fully reciprocal; only pensioners from East Germany may visit the Federal Republic.

Duderstadt (population 23,000) felt particularly badly hit by the division of Germany, since for centuries it had formed part of a Roman Catholic enclave, known as the Eichsfeld, which had for five centuries belonged to the bishopric of Mainz. Two thirds is now in East Germany, and is still staunchly Roman Catholic.

Logically, the Social Democratic Party, whose *Ostpolitik* in the heyday of Herr Willy Brandt's Chancellorship made these human contacts possible, should reap a rich harvest of votes from grateful citizens of the border area. But it is human nature to want more rather than to be grateful. High hopes having been raised and not fulfilled, the end effect could even, some think, have been negative in 1976, and could be in next month's elections.



West German Election 1980

Symbolic of these hopes, a footpath peters out at the border on the West German side: pedestrians and cyclists were, in the end, not allowed over, only motorists and those taking the bus which plies 12 times daily, connecting across the border with one from Leinefelde in East Germany.

Certainly the border itself remains as fearsome as ever, with its two high mesh fences, its automatic firing devices, its ditch and finely ploughed strip, its sinister control tower, brilliant lighting at the cros itself, and a concrete block which slides across road on rails at the touch button.

Getting through the borde neither a cheap nor a plea business. Each visa costs (about £1) per person per A minimum of DM13 mus changed on a one-for-one for East marks, although are worth much less.

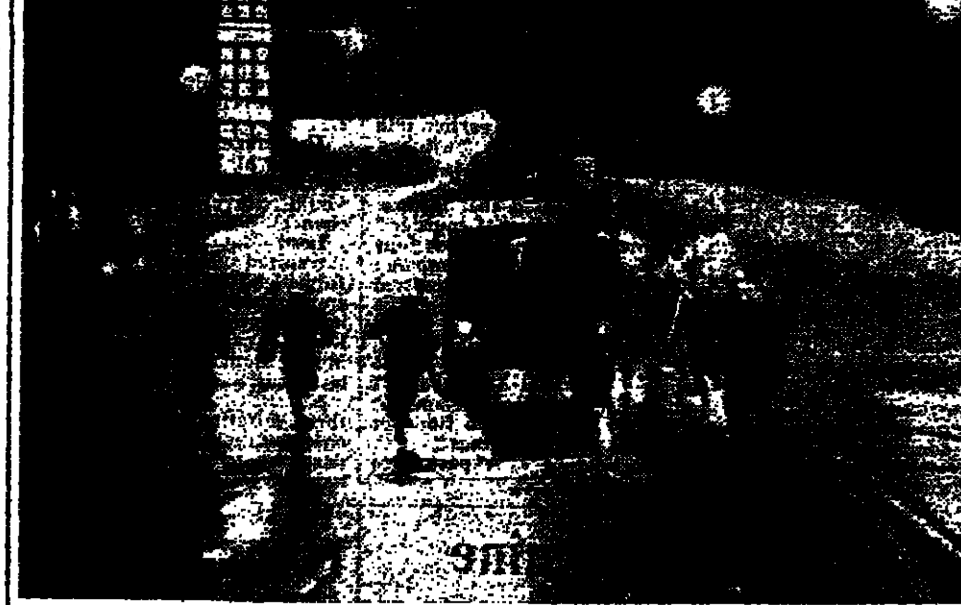
"If we take our three gr up children — and we lik keep them in touch nephews and nieces over t —it costs DM90 each tim said one middle-aged man.

Given the non-availability lower quality of many good the East, presents are normal: fresh fruit, co cigarettes, do-it-yourself it sometimes even textiles ma East Germany for currency earning export Over a ceiling value of East marks, duty is payabl

Aggravation by East Ger officials at the passport con customs, and money-chan checkpoints varies, amounting to psychological fare, perhaps prompted by painful fact that every dressed West German medium-sized car is propaganda for the We system.

"I have been through 30 times, and only once h not had to take up the seat of my car", said one hall official. Even a b cherries he once took X-rayed. Glove compartm and upholstery are sear bonnet and boot opene mirror run underneath th the petrol tank probed wire.

Visits are limited to 24- ending at midnight. Thos ing within a five-kilor deep restricted zone or Eastern side of the borde not be visited. They mu met elsewhere in the e border area, as must rel who live in the rest of Germany.



Riot police in Bremen go into action with water cannon to disperse demonstrators to disrupt a meeting addressed by Herr Strauss.

Ladders used to escape across the Berlin Wall

Berlin, Sept 25.—Using wooden ladders mounted on either side of the Berlin Wall, two men from East Berlin today clambered to freedom in the West. It was the second successful escape over the wall this month.

West Berlin police said East German border guards fired twice at the two escapers, but both were unhurt.

The escape took place in the middle of the morning just 100 yards from the Heinrich Heine crossing point in the southern Kreuzberg sector of West Berlin, police said.

On September 7, two East Berliners, a locksmith and a labourer, took advantage of an early morning lull in the East German guard on the border to flee to West Berlin near the allies' Checkpoint Charlie crossing point.—UPI.

French approve charter t better the lot of animals

From Ian Murray
Paris, Sept 25

The French Government has approved an animals' charter that embraces 36 new measures covering everything from battery farming to vivisection; while another 46 measures are being studied and may be implemented later.

An animal protection mission is to be set up within the Ministry of Agriculture and a big campaign will be launched to educate the public about animals.

The Government's moves follow six months' work by a team headed by M Pierre Micaux, the deputy for the Aube. However, M Pierre Mehaignerie, the Minister of Agriculture, has made it clear that economic restraint is going to make it difficult to imp the programme quickly.

Another constraint i EEC. M. Micaux's repo recommended control density of animals rear intensive breeding metho the Government notes th can only be done if the munity agrees.

More positively the ne sures will give veterinar right to intervene to animals that are bein treated during transpo

Despite intensive lobby anti-vivisection groups Micaux has found that mentation on animals do mankind and his repor not propose banning it. however, call for a r in the number of animal and for an improvem vivisection techniques.

هكذا من الاصل

AN/IRAQ CONFLICT

ran petrol sales ban stifies to effect f Iraqi war tactics

icholas Hirst

both Iran and Iraq cond yesterday to bomb each 's oil installations, Iran uted a nationwide ban on of petrol, kerosene and

: ban is an indication of effectivness of the Iraqi d and air offensive. The ing out of the huge in refinery, thought, with 500,000 barrels a day ghput, to be the largest in orld, has proved a crucial

east half of Abadan's output ent for internal use, but ucial loss may prove to production of aviation Without new supplies, air force may soon find grounded. Before the ban rol sales, long queues of ets had built up outside stations and armed had to be called in to l crowds in Tehran, ing to agency reports. broadcast monitored in 1 announced that no f petrol, diesel or kero- vere to be made either lay or today. A later ast said that private s, except those carrying al supplies, would be l from the roads for a rom Saturday.

's oil production has cut to about 500,000 a day from the 1,700,000 a day produced before onflict with Iraq, an Oil Ministry official Tehran today. He said he main Ahwaz and oilfields in the battle- outh-west province of an were still operating. r.]

has claimed it has taken shar, the port which Abadan, leaving the refinery open to attack eatening supply routes the border area with d northern Iran.

m aircraft were reporhave hit the vitally im- Kirkuk oilfields in n Iraq, and attacks had ade again on the re- on the disputed Shatt waterway at Basra. The gh command said that ny aircraft had been wn in attacks on the il refinery at Baghdad. was seen rising from 's southern suburbs but ot clear whether it had maged.

ts of the extent of dameither side continue to chy with claim and claim. Mr Ali Akbar Iran's retiring oil said that fighter aird struck Kharg Island new petrochemical at Bandar Khomeini le damage had been

age has been limited the long-term effects of the war on the oil consuming nations will be so much less severe. Before the war began Iraq was exporting between 2,800,000 and three million barrels a day, with Iran claiming exports of 700,000 barrels a day of crude oil and 300,000 barrels a day of products.

It became clear yesterday that estimates of the oil continuing to flow by pipeline through Syria and Turkey into the Mediterranean had been optimistic. Sources now believe that around 800,000 barrels a day are flowing out through this route rather than the 1,200,000 to 1,300,000 which had been believed earlier.

A further pipeline to Tripoli in Syrian-controlled Lebanon, which has been out of action since 1976, is to be restarted. Mr Anwar El Sabbah, the Lebanese oil minister, said yesterday. Crude will be pumped to the Tripoli refinery.

Executives within the International Energy Agency in Paris, which is monitoring events closely, reckon that the three pipelines through Syria, Turkey and Lebanon could export a maximum 1,600,000 barrels a day.

If the Gulf terminals of both Iran and Iraq were badly damaged, the loss to the world of oil exports could therefore be about two million barrels a day, enough, without the cutbacks being made at the moment by other members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, to bring back oil into tight supply.

Stocks are an average 100 days in Western countries.

Prices of crude began to edge up on European spot markets for the first time since the fighting started yesterday. Sellers were asking $35 (£14) a barrel against $33 two days ago. Diesel prices rose from $280 a week ago to $310.

But at a press conference in the United States, Mr William Miller, secretary of the treasury, said he did not believe that the Iran-Iraq conflict would seriously effect global supplies or prices.

Latest estimates of Iraq deliveries outside the 21 members of the international agency, which includes all the important consuming countries except for France, are as follows:

Iraq exports in barrels a day (average for first four months, 1980. Source IEA): France 535,000, Finland 10,000, Brazil 400,000, Syria 100,000, India 120,000, Philippines 13,000, Pakistan 15,000, Bangladesh 20,000, Argentina 10,000, Cyprus 14,000, Somalia 10,000, Yugoslavia 120,000, Romania 115,000, Poland 45,000, Soviet Union 60-100,000.

Students and soldiers demonstrating loyalty to the Iranian Army in Tehran brought an artillery unit along in support.

Second convoy expected in Amman with 100 Britons

By Dan van der Vat

More than 100 Britons in a second convoy of buses are expected to reach Amman from Baghdad today as the general evacuation of Iraq by foreigners gathers speed.

The first convoy along this route took 18 hours but arrived safely early yesterday and led to a decision to send the second.

The original evacuation was to have consisted of about 100 women and children, but cars did not accompany the two buses as at first planned so that only 45 men made the trip.

The buses to the Jordanian border are being hired by the British Club in Baghdad with advice and assistance with documentation from the British Embassy. Other buses hired in Jordan collect them at the desert border post near Rutba.

The only means of getting out of Iraq is by road

A spokesman for Lummus-Thyssen, the American-German company principally involved in the construction of the petrochemical complex at Zubair in Iraq which was bombed by the Iranians on Tuesday, told *The Times* last night that 10 of its employees, including four Britons, were unaccounted for.

The company had flown 975 employees from Kuwait to Amsterdam, London and Pakistan. Of these 300 were British, 62 Canadian and 200 Pakistani.

In brief

Filipino workers being evacuated

Manila, Sept 25.—About a thousand Filipino workers in Iraq who are caught in the war-zone near the border with Iran, are being evacuated to Kuwait, the Labour Ministry in Manila said today.

About 2,000 other Filipinos working in Iraq and 600 working in Iran are outside the battle areas and the ministry has not ordered their evacuation.

Tehran radio alert

Beirut, Sept 25. — Tehran Radio broadcast sirens and a warning of "probability of air attacks", then went off the air for a short time this evening. In less than a half-hour it resumed broadcasts and said the warning had been part of an air raid exercise.

Neighbours warned

The Iranian Army Command today warned "neighbouring countries and shaikhdoms" not to supply military spare parts to Iraq. Pars news agency reported in Tehran. Any cooperation with Iraq would be considered as hostile to Iran the agency added.

Offer of mediation

Jakarta, Sept 25.—Indonesia is prepared to mediate between Iraq and Iran as a brother Islamic country and fellow member of Opec, according to Dr Subroto, the Mines and Energy Minister.

Americans leave

Washington, Sept 25.—The United States today started the evacuation of 53 United States citizens from Baghdad, the State Department announced. Most of them were members of diplomats' families.

'US interests served'

Prague, Sept 25. — The Czechoslovak party newspaper *Rude Pravo* said the war "weakens the anti-imperialist front and serves only the interests of the United States".

Red Arrows tour off

A tour by the RAF Red Arrows aerobatic team of Egypt and Jordan has been cancelled because of the war.

Saudis said to have sided with Baghdad

From Tewfik Mishlawi
Beirut, Sept 25

In a move that could probably determine the course of turbulent events in the Gulf, Saudi Arabia was reported today to have expressed its support to President Saddam Husain of Iraq in his undeclared war with Iran.

The official Iraq news agency said King Khalid of Saudi Arabia had conferred with President Husain by telephone today and "expressed his support for Iraq in its national struggle against the Persians". There has been no official Saudi confirmation of the report.

The Iraqi leader is also reported to have had a similar telephone conversation with Shaikh Jaber al Ahmed Al-Sabah, the Emir of Kuwait. A Kuwaiti Government spokesman said the two leaders "discussed the general situation in the Gulf and a proposal to hold an extraordinary meeting of Arab and Islamic foreign ministers" to consider the Iraqi-Iranian conflict.

If the Iraqi report is true, the Saudi move is expected to usher wider Arab backing for Iraq from the conservative Arab camp.

So far Arab reaction to the conflict has been cautious and limited, reflecting the delicacy of the situation. Despite the support Iraq has received from countries like Jordan, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and North Yemen, Iraqi leaders have been critical of the bigger and more influential Arab states for their lack of support.

The Saudis, known for their slow, but well-calculated decisions, have withheld comment since the armed conflict between Iraq and Iran erupted into full-scale war at the weekend.

Political observers in Beirut explained that as a sign of Saudi reluctance to take sides in a conflict between two Muslim states. Prejudicing one side against the other would undermine Saudi Arabia's long-championed call for Islamic solidarity, the observers said.

Saudi Arabia and Iraq have been coming closer together on such questions as oil and other Middle East issues since President Husain took office in a smooth transition of power last year.

But Saudi Arabia has maintained a neutral stand on Iraq's dispute with Iran and kept normal relations with the Islamic regime in Iran, although the two countries have differed sharply over oil matters within Opec.

The reported Saudi support for Iraq is significant not only because Saudi Arabia leads the conservative pro-Western Arab camp, but also because it, by virtue of its oil wealth and political stature, can wield considerable influence

It was not clear whether the reported Saudi support for Iraq would also include active Saudi involvement in the Iraqi-Iranian war. Iran had earlier served a warning on all Arab states in the Gulf region against giving any military facilities to Iraq. The warning came after reports that Iraqi jets were using airports in the United Arab Emirates for refueling.

Arab hardliners, who have so far supported Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic regime in Tehran, have obviously been embarrassed by the conflict and therefore have either withheld comment or appealed to both countries to stop fighting.

Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestinian leader, went to Baghdad yesterday for talks with President Husain in an attempt to contain the conflict. Mr Arafat was said to be planning to move on to Tehran for similar talks with Iranian leaders.

Saudi alert: Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries have put their armed forces on alert as a self-defence precaution in case of an escalation of the Middle East war, highly placed sources in Bahrain said today.

The Saudis are reported to have moved an unspecified number of anti-aircraft missile units to their eastern province which holds Dammam, the world's largest oil field, and the Gulf oil terminal of Ras Tanura, the sources said.—AP.

Iraq pledges to keep up oil flow to West

From Ian Murray
Paris, Sept 25

Mr Tarek Aziz, the Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and close confidant of President Saddam Husain, met President Giscard d'Estaing here today and gave an assured assessment of his country's chances in the conflict with Iran.

At a press conference afterwards, Mr Aziz announced that 140 Iranian aircraft had been shot down since the start of the fighting at the weekend. In the past day alone, he said, 14 British-made Chieftain tanks and 14 American-built Tao missile launchers had been captured as well as a number of long-range artillery weapons.

Mr Aziz said that his country would do everything in its power to meet its obligations to supply oil to the West. Equally he had given a promise to the French President that Iraq had no intention of doing anything to interfere with the free passage of shipping through the Straits of Hormuz in the Gulf, through which a third of the West's oil supplies has to pass.

Mr Aziz also promised President Giscard d'Estaing that Iraq had no territorial designs on Iran other than those relating to areas which had for long been contested. His Government, he said, had no intention of keeping its army on Iranian soil as an occupying force.

At the same time Mr Aziz repeated his Government's view that the three islands in the Strait of Hormuz occupied by Iran since 1971 had to be returned to the United Arab Emirates.

President Giscard d'Estaing had raised the question of how negotiations could lead to the end of hostilities, emphasizing how important it was for the Iraqi Government to show they were available for negotiations. He suggested that the Islamic states between them should have a special role to play in finding a peaceful solution.

Mr Aziz had replied that Iraq was prepared to accept a peace initiative from anywhere, with the exception of Israel or the United States. Iraq was prepared to negotiate with any Iranian Government, he said, including the present one.

There were three preconditions for a settlement. These were: respect of Iraqi sovereignty over its own waters and territories; the opening of good relations between Iran and its Arab neighbours; and the end of all interference by Iran in the internal affairs of its neighbours.

Mr Aziz did not lay claim to the oil-rich area of Khuzestan (called Arabistan by the Arabs). It was, he said, up to the people of the area and not up to Iraq to decide what form of rule they wanted. It was a group from this region which sought to press the claim for autonomy by seizing the Iranian Embassy in London in May.

He denied the allegation that Iraq was seeking to set itself up as the ruling state of the area. The Gulf, he said, was Arabian and had no need of a policeman.

France is the third country Mr Aziz has visited since the open outbreak of hostilities. He has already paid a discreet visit to Moscow for talks with Mr Boris Ponomaryov, a Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and to Jordan to meet King Husain.

Mr Shahpour Bakhtiar, the former Iranian Prime Minister, issued a statement through his office in Paris today denying that he had any intention of forming a government in exile.

"As good as gold?"
Some say better.

For the facts about rare stamps, and how our experts can help you make decisions, send for your free booklet, "Fine Stamps for Investment".

You may feel confident that the useful information it contains is based on an unrivalled 124 years' philatelic experience.

To: The Rare Stamp Director,
Stanley Gibbons Ltd.,
391 Strand, London WC2R 0LX

Name:

Address:

T.3.

Stanley Gibbons Ltd.

Tel: 01-930 8444 Telex: 28883

Exiled generals plan for collapse of revolution

By a Special Correspondent

A committee has been set up in London by a number of Iranian generals in exile with the aim of making contingency preparations for what they see as the imminent collapse of the Islamic Republic in Iran.

The generals, under the leadership of Field Marshal Aryana, a former Chief of Staff of the Iranian armed forces under the Shah, are confidently predicting the Khomeini regime in Tehran will be toppled in a military coup within 48 hours. As part of their plans, they are considering chartering an aircraft to fly them to Tehran.

The generals maintain contact with General Oveissi, who has just returned from the United States to Iraq, from where he commands over 5,000 Iranian dissident troops fighting in Western Iran against the forces loyal to Ayatollah Khomeini.

They say that Dr Shahpour Bakhtiar, the compromise Prime Minister appointed in the last days of the monarchy, is also in Baghdad, engaged in negotiations with the Iraqi Government and the dissident Iranian commanders.

Dr Bakhtiar, who has resisted becoming a compliant tool in the hands of the President, Saddam Husain, of Iraq, has been cold shouldered by the latter recently, but may now be willing to cooperate more fully and head a government in Tehran.

When confronted with the possibility that President Saddam Husain might prefer a weakened and bankrupt clerical government in Tehran, with the oil-bearing province of Khuzistan wrenched from its control, the exiled generals' reply that such a situation would not be allowed to arise by the United States.

The London generals make predictions about the strategy of the Iraqi Army columns fighting in Western Iran. They say these will probably want to capture the Sanny Gorge, 60 miles east of the border town of Dehloran, already in Iraqi hands. If that gorge were to fall, the province of Khuzistan would be effectively cut off from the rest of Iran.

Meanwhile, it is being claimed that many people in the Kurdish town of Qasr-e-Shirin, which has fallen to the advancing Iraqi and Iranian dissident troops, have welcomed the new situation.

Shipping 'moves normally' in Strait of Hormuz

By Richard Allan

Lloyd's of London claimed yesterday that shipping appeared to be moving normally through the Strait of Hormuz. A spokesman said that one of the insurance market's Middle East intelligence agents had made observations by helicopter and reported no sign of build-up of traffic at either end of the strait.

Traffic appeared to be moving unhindered on routeings imposed by the Iranian Government at the outbreak of hostilities.

Lloyd's intelligence officers estimated late yesterday that there could be 600 civilian vessels west of the strait although the position was fluctuating. Of these the majority would be Gulf-based tug and supply vessels.

Of the vessels logged on Gulf destinations 128 flew the Greek flag, while 51 were British and 11 American. However, the spokesman added that it was not clear how many of these vessels could have turned back before reaching the strait.

Lloyd's underwriters are currently doing brisk business with oil companies and other ship owners with vessels either in or heading for the Gulf.

e call by Gaddafi

Sept 25.—Colonel the Libyan leader has ssages to the heads of muslim countries askr help in ending the in the interest of unity.

amabad, Pakistan today backing, in its capacity man of the 40-nation movement, for an cy session of the foreign ministers' con- — AP and Agence resse.

The uzzler

announce that the prizes in this competition is

1000

present for the benefit initiated a sample of amusing puzzles that in THE PUZZLER towith a wide selection of ds and quizzes of all nd forms.

OR NOT

tangles will knot and will not when their ends ed?

he happy cabal — py of THE PUZZLER

o. 96 is now obtainable all newsagents and it's y 35p.

a dull moment while py lasts!

The uzzler

Iraq to state self defence case to UN

Continued from page 1

the issue. He said there was an opportunity for constructive work for all United Nations members.

Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, decided to stay on at the United Nations today in view of the conflict and the new developments at the security council, and has postponed his departure on his Far East tour.

At a breakfast meeting with Mr Muskie today, immediately before the latter's call on Mr Gromyko, Lord Carrington reviewed the more encouraging prospects for the Security Council meeting, and how a ceasefire might be arranged.

Mr Ismet Kirtani, of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry, arrived at the United Nations on a special mission today. He made it clear when he met Dr Kurt Waldheim, the Secretary-General, that Iraq "harbours no expansionist territorial designs against Iran", apart from the Shatt al-Arab itself, which is seen as Iraqi territory.

Iran rejection: Iran is balking at efforts by Islamic states at the United Nations to mediate in its conflict and is refusing to accept a ceasefire unless it entails a complete withdrawal of Iraqi troops, Islamic diplomatic sources said today.—AP.

Soviet Union is at pains to remain neutral

By Our Foreign Staff

Reaction to the Iran-Iraq conflict continued yesterday with several nations taking initiatives to end the fighting. It included:

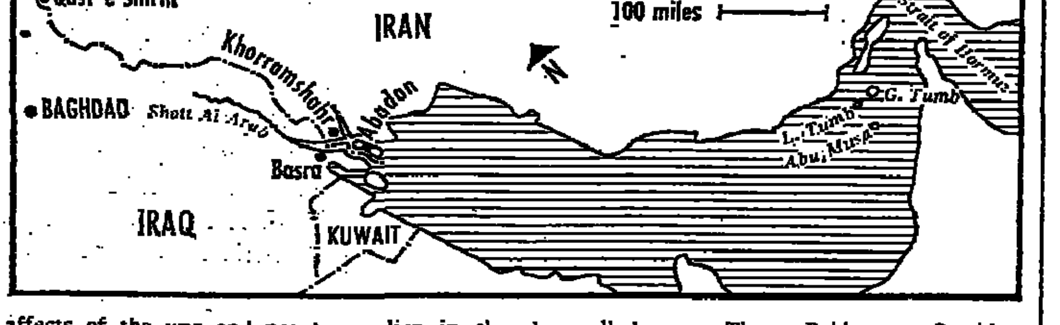
Moscow: The Russians continued to report the fighting without showing preference for either side, but added no further comment to their calls over the past two days for peace negotiations.

Western diplomats here say the Soviet Union has probably come under strong pressure from Iraq, a country allied to the Russians by the 1972 treaty of friendship, to step up the supply of arms.

Iraq is equipped almost wholly with Soviet weapons, and the need for spare parts and reinforcements will become more urgent as the fighting continues. It would be hard therefore for the Russians to countenance any arms embargo called for by the United Nations.

Tass said the United States was stepping up preparations to intervene in the Gulf despite professions of neutrality. The news agency also accused President Anwar Sadat of Egypt of inciting the United States to seize the opportunity to overthrow the Governments of both warring countries and was thus unmasking himself as "the enemy of the Muslim peoples".

Cairo President Sadat appealed to the United States to be farsighted about the



affects of the war and not to allow the Soviet Union to step in and take over the oil-rich Gulf area on a golden plate. He also said Egypt, feeling responsible for the security and balance of the area, is studying what it can do to avert possible Soviet designs.

In brief remarks to reporters while on a tour of his Delta village in Miet Abou el Kom, the Egyptian leader in strong tones condemned the leaders of Iran and Iraq for behaving as irresponsibly as "teenagers" and said the United States must "by God" be farsighted and "not leave the situation to deteriorate until it is given on a golden plate to someone else".

Mr Sadat, who has said that the conflict could jeopardize the flow of oil to the industrialized Western countries, had in an interview released earlier in the day called on the United States to support a military coup in Iran. He made the statement to an American journalist of the Hearst newspaper group.

In Washington, Mr Jack Cannon, the State Department spokesman, rejected President Sadat's suggestion that the United States back a military coup in Iran. "We oppose the violent overthrow of any government, including the Khomeini regime", Mr Cannon said.

Islamabad: Pakistan is understood to have intensified its diplomatic efforts to secure peace between Iraq and Iran. President Zia ul-Haq has indicated his willingness to reschedule his address to the United Nations General Assembly on October 1 and instead embark on his proposed peace mission in Baghdad and Tehran.

The Pakistan President offered his good offices to mediate

Peking: China is to approach Iraq with a view to bringing a speedy end to the war with Iran. Mr Deng Xiaoping, the Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party, said this today in talks with Mr Odvar Nordli, the Norwegian Prime Minister.

Mr Deng told Mr Nordli that he would see "certain Iraqi friends" tomorrow. He was less optimistic about the prospects for intercession with Iran which has been cool to China because of Peking's former friendship with the late Shah.

Mr Nordli also met Chairman Hua Guofeng and told Norwegian journalists that Mr Hua had accused the Soviet Union of being behind the conflict. Moscow had an "obvious interest" in the Gulf region, Mr Hua said.

"Stock Clearance Sale"

Up to 50% off al lstock items due to new consignments. Plus many shop soil items at even greater discounts. Dining tables, chairs, 3-piece suites, coffee tables, suede beds, etc.
All the best in Italian furniture.

COME NOW TO:
OGGI DOMANI
83 EUSTON ROAD LONDON N.W.1
Telephone: 01–387 0112

Open: Mon-Sat 9am-6pm. Sun 10 am-1pm.

THE HOME OF THE FINEST ITALIAN FURNITURE.

KEMBLE
Britain's Largest Piano Maker.
Exporters to the world.

Should you like further details or a brochure — contact your local showroom or Mount Avenue, Bletchley, Milton Keynes. (0908 71771)

Furious reaction over meeting of Israeli left wingers and PLO

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem, Sept 25

A political storm is growing in Israel over the disclosure that four prominent Israeli left wingers including two members of the Knesset, met Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO leader, at an international conference in Bulgaria earlier this week.

The four who took part in the discussions about the Middle East were Mr Tewfik Tubi and Mr Charlie Biton, deputies from a minority Knesset faction linked to the Israeli Communist Party; Mrs Felicia Langer, a Jewish lawyer who frequently defends Arabs in the Israeli courts, and Mr Leon Zahavi, a member of a left-wing peace movement.

Mr Tubi told Israel radio that the meeting had expressed "a joint aspiration for a just Middle East peace".

The meeting has caused an outcry among Israeli politicians. There were angry demands that the two deputies should be stripped of their parliamentary immunity and that all four participants should be arrested on their return from Eastern Europe.

It is believed that the uproar would have even been greater if the country had not been celebrating the Jewish festival of the Tabernacles.

Mr Yoram Abidor, a deputy minister in the ruling Likud coalition, described the meeting as a "criminal act" and said that the Israelis who took part should be put on trial. He argued that parliamentary immunity could not be used to justify behaviour which in others would be considered as bordering on treason.

Mrs Geula Cohen, a member of the right-wing Renaissance Party, cabled the speaker of the Knesset to demand an immediate recall of Parliament to debate withdrawing parliamentary privileges fro mthe two deputies. She also called on the Government to arrest the other two Israelis and put them on trial for meeting "ostile elements".

The meeting with Mr Arafat, which appears to have been public and planned in advance, was also criticized sharply by Mr Shimon Peres, leader of the Labour Opposition. He described it as both "unfortunate and damaging" and said that Mr Arafat was continuing his policy of terrorism against Israel.

News of the meeting in Sofia was warmly welcomed by Palestinian leaders in the occupied Arab territories. One prominent Palestinian source in east Jerusalem said tonight: "The discussions were of great importance because they showed the world that there are Israelis prepared to accept that the PLO is willing to consider a peaceful solution to the problem".

Thorn mission: Mr Gaston Thorn, the head of the EEC fact-finding mission to the Middle East, will meet several Arab leaders, including three Palestinian mayors, when he returns to Israel next week.

Britain and Yugoslavia agree about Poland

From Dessa Trevisan
Belgrade, Sept 25

Poland occupied an important place in the talks which Mrs Margaret Thatcher had today and yesterday with her Yugoslav host, Mr Veselin Djuranovic, the Prime Minister. On both sides there was considerable apprehension as well as agreement that recent events in Poland were different, that it was not possible to make any predictions and that the developments added up to an internal matter for the Poles to work out on their own.

This was briefly summarized by Mrs Thatcher at her press conference this morning after she had completed the second round of talks with Yugoslav leaders.

Poland, Mrs Thatcher said, had a strong tradition of Roman Catholicism, a strong feeling of independence and national awareness and the Poles should be allowed to work out their own solution. No definite judgment could be made and the solution would not be easy but both sides evidently shared the hope that Poland would be allowed to settle the matter.

"We will watch developments there very carefully", Mrs Thatcher said. And, although she did not say so, she left no doubt of the concern which both Yugoslavia and Britain share over the possibility of Soviet intervention.

Mr Fred Astaire shows the "Pied Piper" award, presented to him in Los Angels for his musical achievements. With him is his wife, Robyn.

Polish press reports union struggle

Warsaw, Sept 25.—The existence of a power struggle between Poland's old, government-dominated trade unions and the new free trade union movement was reported in the national press for the first time today.

The Warsaw daily *Zycie Warszawy* quoted members of the Solidarity free trade union movement as rejecting reforms of the old unions as mere name-changing. This pointed to continued uncertainty and political confusion in Poland.

It was seen in part as a gesture to Mr Lech Walesa, the free trade union leader, who yesterday called on the Government to stick to its word and publish more information about the movement in the media. He threatened that there would be more strikes if this did not happen.

But the other national dailies, including the Communist Party newspaper *Trybuna Ludu*, virtually ignored Mr Walesa's activities in Warsaw, where he received a hero's welcome yesterday when he registered the Solidarity movement in a court and addressed a workers' rally.

The papers carried a two-paragraph report saying that Mr Walesa had met Mr Mieczyslaw Jagielski, the deputy Prime Minister, to discuss implementing the agreements which ended the strikes in Poland more than three weeks ago.

The media coverage indicated that the Communist leadership, which is due to hold another important meeting, probably tomorrow, to discuss further changes, was still unsure about how to handle the novelty of the first free trade unions in the Soviet block.

Moscow already looks upon the new free trade unions in Poland with deep suspicion and a press conference given by Mr Walesa in Warsaw last night was dominated by questions from East block journalists.

The correspondent of Tass asked Mr Walesa what kind of financial assistance he was getting from abroad. "We are getting money, mainly from Western trade unions, and we hope to be getting even more", he replied.

Lenin quoted: In an article clearly inspired by events in Poland, *Pravda* today quoted Lenin as saying trade unions in a socialist state must always be under party leadership (Reuter reports from Moscow).

The writer, Professor G. Alexayev, recalled that Lenin had sharply criticized people who argued for so-called free trade unions "independent of the struggle for communism and the general interests of the working people.

Aid pledge: Austria and France today promised economic assistance to the Polish Government to help it overcome its present difficult situation (AP reports from Vienna).

Keeping up with the Ivanovs

Cult of consumerism worries Russians

From Michael Binyon
Moscow, Sept 25

He was a respected war veteran from Kharkov, who had served at the front, won his medals and lived simply with his wife. But when she died he remarried, and his new wife, 20 years younger, had no time for his old feats of glory. To her, his medals and certificates had only one use—to enable her to jump the queues.

She shamelessly dragged her husband from one shop to another, using his official privileges to lay hands on anything old, rare or in short supply. The aged hero, to his embarrassment, had to push through the queues, endure the curses of fellow-shoppers, and show his veteran's documents at the counter to obtain women's blouses, imported wall-units, or anything else that took her fancy.

His sister visited him and was so shocked that she wrote to *Izvestia*. What was this mania for acquisitions? Was there any cure for rampant consumerism? The paper said there was none. But the young wife was no isolated case; it had received letters from all over the country complaining of modern materialism.

"You come into our flat and it's stuffed full. All the walls are covered; all the corners piled high. There is no room to breathe, but my daughter-in-law keeps bringing back more and more. Not just to keep up with other people, but to make these people burst with envy.

"But in fact nobody is jealous of us, and it's becoming harder and harder to live here. However much I try to convince her to buy things in moderation, she doesn't listen. And now even I, an old man, haven't even got a little corner to myself . . . Dear editors, try to tell such people that they're ill."

Izvestia identified the disease as unrestrained acquisitiveness, damaging and alien to the Soviet way of life. "The father has to be shoved into a little cupboard so that he does not get in the way. People are afraid to walk about in their flats in case they scratch th commode or break the pseudo Saxon vase. Things for us ha become things on top of us."

The paper described th phenomenon as "in inclinatio to material things to the detr ment of a person's spiritual an moral qualities". It conclude that once consumerism had g a grip, friends and familie suffered. One was able to ow many useful articles that mac life easier and still be the master, but one could al become a slave to trifle *Izvestia* illustrated the poi with a letter from Smolensk.

"Our neighbours—a pleasa intelligent couple—recent acquired a Zhiguli car. The was nothing extraordinary this—they had worked ha and saved up their money. B literally from that moment they changed. They alm pray over the car and alrea regard 'carless' people w distain, making it clear in th behaviour that we have noth in common to talk about. T neighbours have lost all resp for, and interest in, them."

Consumerism, *Izvestia* marked was catching. It ci a letter from a woman w asked the paper where could get a 500-rouble (£ carpet to give her daughter a present for her fifth bi day. "As a mother", she wr "I want to provide my with comforts no less t others enjoy."

Children were influenced their parents' acquisitivene one parent gives her child school gold ear-rings, and whole class is upset until e other pupil has someth equally valuable for her e "It is particularly upsettin see children exhibiting s petty bourgeois attitudes", paper commented.

The *Izvestia* article puts finger on a very real ph menon in modern Soviet li keeping *up* with the Ivan But in reproaching ma greed, the article also serv subtler purpose. It is inter to convince those who ca get hold of the coveted sumer goods in such de ately short supply that they better, not worse off, than lucky neighbours.

South Africa's blacks cross last job barrier

From Nicholas Ashford
Johannesburg, Sept 25

Job reservation, the system whereby blacks were prevented from taking certain jobs whic hbad become the preserve of whites, is to be abolished finally by the end of the year. This was announced by Mr S. P. Botha, Minister of Manpower Utilization.

Job reservation has been steadily eroded during the last few years. Originally, 28 categories of employment were protected for white but this figure has been whittled down until only two remain, covering certain posts in the mines and the Cape Town municipality.

Proposals for its final abolition were contained in the first report of the Wiehahn Commission on labour legislation, published last year. The proposal was accepted by the Government but extensions were granted to the two remaining categories because of certain problems they faced.

Considering the importance many white workers once attached to job reservation, the gradual removal of this protective practice has been remarkably painless, partly because of a swiftly-expanding economy.

Mugabe threat to suppress violent elements by force

From Frederick Cleary
Salisbury, Sept 25

Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, said today that his Government would use force if necessary against those responsible for the recent political violence in the country. This might be necessary to prevent the country being split along tribal lands.

Speaking in Salisbury, the Prime Minister said certain elements wanted the Shona people to leave Matabeleland, others wanted the Matabele out of Mashonaland. "But there will never be two Zimbabwes. My Government will defend the oneness of our country if need be by force," he said.

Mr Mugabe's warning came in the wake of an attack by a large group of armed men on the Gladstone mine in the Goromonzi District about 20 miles east of Salisbury last night. They fired a rocket and repeated bursts from small arms into the complex. No one was injured but considerable damage was done by the rocket.

Police say that between 20 and 30 men were involved in the attack and in a robbery at the mines store. There have been a series of attacks on people and property in the area in recent weeks.

Mr Mugabe has promised to remove guerrillas and former detainees from two Zanu (PF) farms in the area, but the process is said to be going slowly. Mr Rex Nhongo, the Zanla commander, visited the area yesterday with Mr Andre Holland, the local white Member of Parliament.

Meanwhile, the all-white Rhodesian Front party holds its annual congress in Salisbury on Saturday. It has not met for two years, during which time it has declined dramatically at a political power.

A new constitution has to be adopted by the party "to cater for changed circumstances in the country". Mr Robert Gaunt, the party's press officer, said.

Rhodes grave: The grave of Cecil John Rhodes, on a hilltop 30 miles from Bulawayo, will not be disturbed when the Zimbabwe Government finally takes action against statues which it considers politically objectionable.

Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, the Minister of Information, who heads a committee looking into the future of statues and monuments, has given this assurance.

'Billygate' committee will not question President

From David Cross
Washington, Sept 25

The Senate committee which has been investigating the controversial foreign lobbying activities of Mr Billy Carter, the President's brother, has decided that it will not need to cross-examine President Carter.

Before a final round of testimony from senior members of the White House, including Mr Zbigniew Brzezinski, the President's National Security adviser, last week Senator Birch Bayh of Indiana, who heads the special inquiry, said that further clarification of any links between the White House and Mr Billy Carter's relationship with the Libyans might require the personal testimony of the President.

But after a meeting yesterday, Senator Bayh said it would now only be necessary to submit a list of questions to White House lawyers for responses from whomsoever was best able to supply the information.

Congress asked to expel member who took bribe

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, Sept 25

Mr Michael Myers, a Democratic member of the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania, may soon have the dubious distinction of becoming the first member to be expelled from Congress since the Civil War.

By the overwhelming margin of 10 votes to 2, the ethics committee has recommended his expulsion for accepting a $50,000 (£21,000) bribe from a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent disguised as an Arab businessman last year. The full House is expected to vote on his fate next week.

During the meeting of the committee yesterday, members were shown videotape recordings which led to his conviction in a Brooklyn court last month on charges of accepting money in return for a promise to introduce legislation for an Arab to become an American citizen.

Mr Myers has acknowledge that he accepted the money but has claimed that he had no intention of introducing the special immigration legislation. He has lodged an appeal against sentence.

Senator loses: A third incumbent senator has been rejected by his party in a primary. Senator Donald Stewart of Alabama, a Democrat, was beaten by Mr Jim Folson, son of a former Governor of the state.

Dilemma faces liberal Republica senator in Maryland contest

From Patrick Brogan
Baltimore, Sept 25

Senator Charles Matthias of Maryland said he was delighted. As reporters and television cameras closed in on him after the debate between Mr Ronald Reagan and Mr John Anderson, he established a defensive position from which he could not be moved.

Neither of the two candidates had "won", the President had lost through his absence, and whatever happened, Mr Matthias was not ging to say whom he would support for the presidency.

He is one of the last liberal Republican Senators, he is running for reelection and it has been much noticed that he never mentions Mr Reagan in his campaign speeches. He has been heard to make very kind comments about Mr Anderson, but in the past has avoided revealing who he would vote for, by protesting that Mr Anderson would not be on the ballot in Maryland, and that the question was therefore hypothetical.

Two days before the debate, however, Mr Anderson's lawyers won their appeal in the Maryland courts, and his name was ordered on to the ballot. Only Georgia and New Hampshire are still holding out; Mr Anderson's name will be offered to the voters in every other state.

So, the reporters thought to themselves, Senator Matthias would have to answer the question. He had said often that between Mr Reagan and Mr Carter, he would choose the Republican but now he has a genuine liberal Republican to vote for. The reporters put the question and Senator Matthias avoided answering it.

The reasons are understandable. Maryland is usually a Democratic state. Four years ago, in the last senatorial election here, a young Democrat Congressman, Mr Paul Sarbanes, comfortably defeated the incumbent Republican Senator.

Mr Matthias has a much less dangerous opponent now, but he can only win with the votes of large numbers of Democrats people who will be voting for Mr Carter for President—or for Mr Anderson.

He also, of course, needs the votes of those Republicans who will be voting enthusiastically for Mr Reagan and who would be much offended if he were to desert his party.

In the end, he would doubtless endorse Mr Reagan, with many a reservation, like Senator Javits in New York, who was defeated in the state senatorial primary by a Reaganite challenger, and those other few liberal Republicans still to be found in Congress.

In the meantime, by saying that there were no winners in the debate, Senator Matthias elevated Mr Anderson to the same level as the official Republican nominee and clearly enough signalled his own position to Democrats in Maryland. He probably agreed with Mr Anderson on practically every one of the matters discussed on Sunday.

US Elections

He opposes a constitutional amendment banning abortions that Mr Reagan supports. He disapproves of the fundamentalist Christian view of politics that is an important part of Mr Reagan's constituency, and he seems strikingly tepid in his support for Mr Reagan's various economic proposals.

In all these matters, he is more closely attuned to the mood of his electorate than a Reaganite candidate would be.

Maryland is small but exceedingly diverse. A large part of the suburbs of Washington are in this state, one of the two or three richest communities in the country, resolutely liberal and quite essential for Mr Matthias.

Then there is Baltimore, a solid Democratic city which is lost to the Republicans, and its suburbs which are a prime battleground. Mr Spiro A made his name as chief e tive of Baltimore county completely surrounds the c

Finally, there is rural M land from the Appalachia the mud flats along the C peake Bay. The state us votes for the Democratic c dates for the presidency, even with Mr Anderson well in the Washington sub Mr Carter should have difficulty in winning here the urban crises of Am are to be seen, however.

Ten days ago a fe agency in Baltimore, the Security Administration nounced that it had 70 jo people with no experien salaries ranging from (£3,000) a year for c work to $11,563 (£4,820 jobs in warehouses.

People started queuei five in the morning and point there were more 10,000 people standin various queues. Even there were more than applicants for the 70 jo

They were practical black. The unemployme in Baltimore was 9.9 per July, but the proportion young blacks is nearer cent. Strenuous effort being made to revive the of the city, and the ol totally abandoned a few ago, is now a flourishing for restaurants and shop

What the unemployed however, are unskilled jo factories, and there are of those available eve The waterfront is bein up, the suburbs are pro with new business and tries, and the predom black inner city conti decay.

People naturally tend the President responsib tunately for Mr Carter, the unemployed black few of them would vote Reagan anyway.

The political story in land this year is Matthias's reelection cal That is of very little to the unemployed who dition, of course, is ver more important.

Maugham hotel may be part of 'Raffles Cit

From Our Own Correspondent
Singapore, Sept 25

Somerset Maugham would probably have scowled at the thought of Raffles Hotel being extended and renovated. But the other choices might have been considerably more drastic.

For months the demise of the Raffles has been predicted in gossip and newspaper headlines, some of it obviously aimed at preventing just such an event. At one point an American offered £25m to save the historic hotel.

Perhaps it was all the interest from abroad that finally persuaded the owners to invest in Singapore's past. They have commissioned architects to do a feasibility study on the restoration of the building, which was put up in 1886, and an extension of between 200 and 300 rooms.

The interior will be modernized to put the hotel back into the luxury class it once led.

The Raffles had long been eclipsed by the plethora of modern tower-block hotels that cluster round the tourist areas of Singapore, far from what was once a strategic position for the Raffles, close to the waterfront, in the days when tourists came on ocean liners, not jumbo jets.

Lately it has been making a steady but unspectacular profit, and its banking owners must have been tempted to knock it down and build something more profitable on the valuable site.

A leading factor in saving the hotel as an entity, but which will have a devastating effect on it aesthetically, is a recently announced plan to redevelop an adjacent site as a complex of hotels, shops, convention facilities and entertainment centres under the name of Raffles City.

This development, if that is the correct word, will incorporate the tallest building in South-East Asia—72 storeys—at a cost of more than £100m. Raffles City will put the Raffles Hotel back into the mainstream of Singapore's tourist business, but its effect on the period atmosphere of the hotel is unpredictable.

The Palm Court, enjoyed by Maugham and Rudyard Kipling, now has a slightly incongruous swimming pool and 27 different types of palm. The Long Bar is in the ballroom, an ugly addition to the hotel.

But the Singapore Sling is enjoying a revival. Inevitably perhaps it is now available in bottles on supermarket shelves in alcoholic or non-alcoholic form—just add gin to taste.

Cad's Alley, where one almost expects to meet Noel Coward wearing blazer and cravat in the evenings, cool, now, has the Writer's Bar leading off it. Foreign correspondents use it as their main watering often as not against th ground chatter of a g Japanese businessmen ing a new manager dining-room beyond.

That there is still a Hotel to renovate is larg to the present Italian m whose predecessor hand to him in 1972 with the ment that he expected th to close within six That night 115 of the 127 rooms were vacant.

Signor Roberto quickly recognized th hotel had to capitalize past instead of trying pete with more moder Curry lunches in the Room on Sundays, milita concerts, the feeling of all round—Maugham stay in Room 78—k Raffles filled most of i When he moved in, Roberto had not read a Maugham, Kipling or C

Advertising works.
And we've just proved it.

The advertising for the 'Advertising Effectiveness Awards' scheme certainly worked: 80 entries were received by the closing date of June 30, all of them documenting the effects of a specific advertising campaign, in measured terms and in some detail.

Open to all members of IPA agencies, the scheme offered a prize fund of £16,000 for case histories which convinced a highly qualified team of judges of the demonstrable contribution a particular advertising campaign made to the marketing of its product or service.

Nine prizes were awarded by the judges with one campaign chosen as the overall winner:

Grand Prix:
How advertising helped make Krona brand leader
Advertiser Van den Berghs
Agency Davidson Pearce

Category 1 Consumer goods and services – Established Products
1ST PRIZE: Dettol – a case history
Advertiser Reckitt & Colman (Pharmaceutical Div)
Agency D'Arcy-MacManus & Masius
2ND PRIZE: Kellogg's Rice Krispies – the effect of a new creative execution
Advertiser Kellogg Company of Great Britain
Agency J Walter Thompson
There were also 9 commendations in Category 1.

Category 2 Consumer goods and services – New Products
1ST PRIZE: How advertising helped make Krona brand leader
Advertiser Van den Berghs
Agency Davidson Pearce
JOINT 2ND PRIZE:
Whitegates: A regional success story
Advertiser Whitegates Estate Agency
Agency Bowden Dyble & Hayes
The case for All Clear shampoo
Advertiser Elida Gibbs
Agency J Walter Thompson
There were also 5 commendations in Category 2

Category 3 Consumer goods and services – Direct Response
1ST PRIZE: The launch of Tjaereborg Rejser
Advertiser Tjaereborg Rejser
Agency The Boase Massimi Pollitt Univas Partnership
JOINT 2ND PRIZE:
The British Film Institute – John Hurt Testimonial
Advertiser The British Film Institute
Agency Ogilvy Benson & Mather
RAF Officer Recruitment
Advertiser Central Office of Information
Agency J Walter Thompson
There was also 1 commendation in Category 3.
In Category 4 (Industrial) and Category 5 (Financial and other non-consumer goods and services) there were 1 and 2 commendations respectively.

Full details are available from the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising-ring or write to:
Janet Mayhew, IPA, 44 Belgrave Square,
London SW1X 8QS. Telephone: 01-235 7020.

ipa
Advertising Effectiveness Awards.

[illegible]

هكذا من الاصل

OVERSEAS

Korea talks break up fter North accuses outh of militarism

m Jacqueline Reditt
ul, Sept 25

ension between North and th Korea increased today r North Korea's decision to idon the present series of s between the two countries its accusation that South ea was "trying to whip up r atmosphere".

ere has been no official nent from the South an Government yet, but ials said that their delegation was not expected to attend scheduled meeting at Panjom, tomorrow.

e present series of talks r began on an optimistic last February were aimed ranging talks between the ministers of the two ries.

United Nations Command here today it had received test from North Korea last that the South had fired the demilitarized zone.

North Korean news was reported in Tokyo as saying that the attacks designed to cover South 's own political problems hat "we cannot have a ue with the military group of South Korea".

ations between the two have declined significantly since the military takein South Korea on May he South has said that Korea was using the talks is a means to assess the on in South Korea. They accused the North of ous infringements of the ce.

gyang radio, which South s are not allowed to to, has vehemently ed President Chun Doo referring to him as en Chun and his murderous clique". Recently the North has taken to broadcasting violent anti-South propaganda, using loudspeakers along the demilitarized zone.

North Korea has also criticized the South Korean Government for its treatment of Mr Kim Dae Jung, the opposition leader, who is now appealing against the death sentence for his alleged anti-state and pro-Communist activities.

Threat to parties: President Chun intends to abolish the country's present political parties under the terms of a new constitution, ... authoritative government sources said in Seoul today.

The sources said the President wanted a multi-party system free from the factionalism which has dogged South Korea's political past. He hoped to end an image of political parties as vehicles for the personal ambition of the few, the sources said.

The present Parliament and the political parties will be dissolved after a referendum on a new constitution on October 22.

All MPs in the new National Assembly will be allocated their seats on the basis of the proportion of total votes won by their parties in direct elections to be held before June 30 next year, the sources said.

Authoritative sources say the abolition of the present political parties will permit politicians to realign themselves freely without consideration of their historical political associations, without fear of offending former party personalities and without being subject to accusations of political disloyalty.—Reuter.

noi rejection of peace er not seen as final

avid Watts
re, Sept 25

apid rejection by Hanoi iom Penh of draft pro or a peace conference puchea proposed by the ion of South-East Asian (Asean) and eight other has not dampened the on here that the Viet will ultimately agree to

think the Vietnamese the cherry", said one diplomat. "It's just a of timing." such optiborn of the fact that es have now proposed ns of one sort or and both sides have t they want to see ized zones set up, very different places. thinking is that this thread may be the key nent on discussions.

Penh's rejection of the sean proposal at the Nations for an interpeace conference, a orce and supervized is notable for the fact es not reject the prin talks but merely the

impucheans and their se allies have said for e they are willing to ieir idea of South-East zone of peace, freedom and neutrality while the Asean countries have been talking more specifically about discussions centring on the withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Kampuchea and elections.

Phnom Penh has made it clear it will not tolerate either supervised elections or a peace-keeping force.

The Asean countries are calling for "others concerned with the conflict" as well as those directly involved to take part in the peace talks, an obvious reference to the Soviet Union and China.

It will depend on China's attitude whether or not it is possible to get such talks started. Peking has already indicated that total withdrawal of Vietnamese forces need not be a precondition for the opening of discussions but that remains China's ultimate objective.

Asean diplomats continue to place their confidence in the fact that the Vietnamese will ultimately find the price of staying in Kampuchea too high to pay. But whether the situation has yet reached that point, if it ever does, is another matter.

The Phnom Penh Government said today that it would consider any resolution on Kampuchea passed at the United Nations as "illegal, null and void".

rief

e of actors end soon

geles, Sept 25.—Agreeis reached between nd producers early end the nine-week-old it has crippled Hollyn and television production made more than rformers idle.

h a spokesman for Actors Guild refused details, he said final uld probably be pre the actors on Saturatification.

y deaths

le, Netherlands, Sept ı pensioners in an oldhome here have died st two months from a s ailment believed to nnaire's disease", the Health Ministry

n resign

Sept 25.—Striking in rail workers called ight-day strike that goods and commuter, t they also announced would resign as em f the East German ystem.

ppage

ept 25.—One and half members of Italy's ers' union staged a rike throughout Italy st against a Fiat cut more than 14,000 car plants in Turin.

oes to polls

Sept 25.—Egyptians he polls today in a election boycotted ig political parties to n advisory council to Sadat's government.

rebuke

ept 25.—For the first ico has made a public igainst a member t formally rebuked any for the arrest of cy Stulz, a senior ficial.

agedy

Sept 25.—A gardei e to celebrate the n Moon festival to a nightmare of crowds that killed ple and injured 10, g *Daily News* said.

Japan plans to build up forces

From Peter Hazelhurst
Tokyo, Sept 25

As one of the world's leading economic powers Japan plans to improve the fighting capability of its defence forces during the next few years, but it will not become a new military power which could threaten the smaller nations of Asia, Mr Zenko Suzuki, the Japanese Prime Minister, declared today.

"Rather than arming ourselves as a lion, to the degree where we would threaten smaller nations and neighbours, Japan would rather be seen as a porcupine. We want to have enough needles to protect ourselves if we face the threat of an invasion", Mr Suzuki assured the nations of north and south-east Asia.

Rejecting American demands that Japan should build up a fighting machine commensurate with the nation's economic power, Mr Suzuki pointed out that his government would abide by the terms of the constitution which prohibits Japan from maintaining a powerful defence force.

"We will also abide by the national policy of not manufacturing, of not possessing and of not allowing nuclear weapons to enter Japan. We are also jealously upholding the principle that our policies on defence matters will always be controlled by civilians.

"We may be an economic power. We will never be a military power. Under these conditions there is little we can do to play a greater role in safeguarding the security of the area," he said.

Speaking to foreign journalists in Tokyo today, Mr Suzuki went on to say: "Japan's concept of defence is based upon a two-pronged policy of meeting small scale, limited aggression with Japan's own defence capability and then relying upon the deterrent strength of the United States under our mutual security arrangements

Foreign Report is on page 15

SPORT

Two clubs with goals to spare bent on a collision course

By Norman Fox
Football Correspondent

Watford, who scored seven goals against Southampton at the beginning of the month, and Nottingham Forest, also scorers of seven, against Bury this week, have been drawn together in the fourth round of the Football League Cup which will be played at the end of next month. This pairing is one of several enticing ties that include an opportunity for Cambridge United to dislodge a third midlands first division club.

After picking off Wolverhampton Wanderers and Aston Villa, Cambridge United now face Coventry City at Highfield Road. A more lucrative reward could have come their way but their manager, John Docherty, said he was probably happier than his counterpart, Gordon Milne, whose team had a lot to lose. Cambridge are currently in the bottom half dozen of the second division while Coventry are placed midway in the first.

The prospect of facing the competition's most impressive "giant killers" caused no panic at Coventry. Indeed, there was a feeling of relief at being drawn at home for the first time in six years of League Cup competition. Although they beat Manchester United in the home leg of the second round, they have been drawn away in 11 ties since September, 1974. Mr Milne said: "We would have settled for any opposition as long as we were at home". Coventry are unbeaten in home league games this season.

Watford's home tie with the European champions, Nottingham Forest, is a repeat of a meeting two seasons ago when, in the semifinal round, they lost 3—1 at Nottingham but drew 0—0 at Vicarage Road. On the evidence of their recovery from being 4—0 down to Southampton in the second round to winning 7—1 on their own ground, they can still make life uncomfortable for high class opponents.

Watford have not lost at home this season although their progress in the second division has been restricted by less positive away form. Their manager, Graham Taylor, said: "We have a terrible lot of injuries just now and our resources are stretched but this match will present a challenge any club would love".

The Football League Cup is the only important domestic trophy that has eluded Liverpool, which may be a commentary on their sense of priorities when otherwise engaged in the championship and European Cup competition. This season, however, priorities must also include consideration for alternative ways of gaining financial security.

Reaching the final of the League Cup could help Liverpool from making painful economies, and a 5—0 defeat of Swindon Town this week in the third round certainly suggested a considerable determination to succeed. There is no immediate crisis at Anfield but even their supporters are beginning to be selective about the games they can afford to watch.

The gate for the game against Swindon, 16,566, was the lowest for 20 years and a home tie with the winners of the replay between Bristol Rovers and Portsmouth is unlikely to draw a huge crowd. Midweek League Cup ties come high on the supporters' lists of their own financial economies.

Local derby matches in the League Cup greatly help the clubs, and Tottenham Hotspur have been particularly fortunate in not having to leave London. Their third round game against Crystal Palace on Wednesday attracted a crowd of nearly 30,000 to White Hart Lane but did not produce a result. The winners of the replay will have a valuable home tie against Arsenal.

Only Arsenal and Forest, of the first division clubs, are drawn away but the winners of the Norwich City v Ipswich Town replay will have to travel to Birmingham. Manchester City, whose winning performance at Luton on Tuesday had elements of real promise for the long term, hope to use the cup as a means of building confidence after the trials of the early league programme, and a home draw with Notts County, who are close to the top of the second division, will provide another chance to show that they deserve to retain their status.

Portsmouth and Barnsley are the only non-first or second division teams remaining. Barnsley, who recently lost their manager, Allan Clarke, to Leeds United, are exactly on level terms with Portsmouth in the third division and may give West Ham United a difficult game at Upton Park.

The draw:

Birmingham v Ipswich or Norwich.
Manchester City v Notts County.
Tottenham, or Crystal Palace v Arsenal.
Coventry v Cambridge.
Watford v Nottingham Forest.
West Ham v Barnsley.
West Bromwich Albion v Preston.
Liverpool v Bristol Rovers or Portsmouth.

Iraq banned for shooting at the referee

Zurich, Switzerland, Sept 25.—The International Football Federation (FIFA) has banned international matches in Iraq for two years because a referee was shot at and robbed after an Olympic qualifying match in Baghdad. The Iraqi Football Association has also been fined the maximum 5,000 Swiss francs (about $3,300).

FIFA said trouble flared up in the final of the Asian group one match between Iraq and Kuwait in March after the Malaysian referee had awarded a penalty which enabled Kuwait to win the match 3—2. He was attacked by spectators who invaded the pitch, and two Iraqi football officials later burst into his hotel room but fortunately missed shooting him with their revolvers.

The referee discovered that his wallet containing $500 had gone, and later a Kuala Lumpur hospital treated him for cuts and a bone fracture. According to FIFA the referee was forced to sign a report saying he had made a mistake in awarding the penalty.

In a letter to the Iraq Football Association, FIFA blamed them for not providing adequate protection and demanded that it reimburse the $500 and expenses. FIFA also suspended all international matches in the country until July 2, 1982.

In an editorial, FIFA said: "We hope this will act as a warning to all those football associations who, in their fanatical blindness, believe that referees arriving from abroad to control matches are defenceless

Bolton want cash instead of Thomas

Bolton Wanderers have turned down Wolverhampton Wanderers' proposed player-cash deal for their midfield player Peter Reid. Wolves were told last week by the Football League appeals committee that the fee for Reid is £550,000, and they were given three weeks to find the money or pull out.

The Wolves manager, John Barnwell, promptly offered the former England winger Dave Thomas, valued by him at £350,000, with a cash balance, but was told by the Bolton manager, Stan Anderson that the valuation on 29-year-old Thomas is too high. He would prefer a straight cash deal. He has asked Barnwell to take another look at the situation.

Luton Town, who have scored only eight goals in seven second division games, yesterday paid £50,000 for the 23-year-old Raith Rovers striker Andy Harrow, who may play for them tomorrow at Grimsby. The supporters of two other second division clubs had good news yesterday. Bristol Rovers, who have had to play their last four home games on Bristol City's ground because of the fire which damaged their south stand in August, learnt that they can return to Eastville for the match against Cambridge.

The third division club Chesterfield have appointed their new manager. He is Frank Barlow, who has been at Saltergate. Six years as a player and coach. Mr Barlow succeeds Arthur Cox, who went to Newcastle United earlier this month.

Beckenbauer's farewell: Franz Beckenbauer's farewell match to North American football was illuminated by Pele in East Rutherford, New Jersey, last night before the season's record crowd of 72,000. Pele, aged 41, played the first half in honour of Beckenbauer, who is set to join West German club SV Hamburg in November, and stole the limelight from his New York Cosmos clubmate with a devastating goal in the 33rd minute.

With Cosmos trailing 1—0 Pele collected a return pass from the Paraguayan Julio Cesar Romero, bringing the ball down to waltz round two defenders, before scoring the 1,284th goal of his sparkling career.

Today's fixtures

FOURTH DIVISION: Southend United v Hartlepool (7.30); Stockport County v Crewe (7.30).

RUGBY LEAGUE: First division: Salford v Workington Town.

Rugby League

Tour match: Blackpool Borough v New Zealand.

First Division: Barrow v Warrington (2.30); Halifax v Widnes (3.30); Hull K. R. v Hull; Leeds v Oldham; Leigh v Castleford (3.30); St Helens v Featherstone Rovers; Wakefield Trinity v Bradford Northern (3.30).

Second Division: Batley v Hunslet; Doncaster v Wigan; Fulham v Swinton; Rochdale Hornets v Bramley; Whitehaven v Keighley (3.30); York v Dewsbury.

Hockey

International matches: Wales v Australia (Dulwich College, 3.0); England v Canada (Dulwich College, 4.30).

County match: Hertfordshire v Buckinghamshire (at Rickmansworth).

Club matches: Spencer Veterans v Puritans Veterans (2.15); Spencer v H. A. XI (3.15).

Rugby League

Selectors put first trust in younger men

By Keith Macklin

Remembering the "Dad's Army" jibes during the Australasian tour last summer and determined to bring along some of the more promising young players in readiness for the arrival of Australia in 1983, the Great Britain selectors yesterday chose a party with an average age of 25 for the first international against New Zealand.

This will be played at Central Park, Wigan, on October 18.

There are 11 new Great Britain selections in the party of 20, and only three players, Casey, Les Gorley, and Grayshon are over 30. The captain will be the player-coach of Wigan, George Fairbairn, who has 24 international caps at England and Great Britain level, and the vice-captain will be Casey. The 11 newcomers are the young Widnes winger, Bentley, who shot to prominence last season, Burke, Camilleri, Dick, Hartley, Walker, the Gorley brothers, Holdstock, Liptrot and Pinner.

BACKS: K. Bentley (Widnes), M. Burke (Widnes), C. Camilleri (Barrow), K. Dick (Leeds), S. Evans (Featherstone Rovers), G. Fairbairn (Wigan, captain), S. Hartley (Hull KR), J. Joyner (Castleford), M. Smith (Hull KR), A. Walker (Whitehaven), J. Woods (Leeds).

FORWARDS: L. Casey (Hull KR), L. Gorley (Widnes), P. Gorley (St Helens), G. Grayshon (Bradford Northern), R. Holdstock (Hull KR), G. Liptrot (St Helens), H. Pinner (St Helens), T. Skerrett (Hull), D. Watkinson (Hull KR).

Golf

Photograph by Harry Kerr

Three captains courageous: Ian Botham (cricket) drives wached by Billy Wright (football) and Brian Huggett (golf).

Darcy finds a sand wedge much to his taste

By John Hennessy

It was golfing Surrey with the fringe on top. There were enough able professionals at the RAC Country Club, Epsom, yesterday to satisfy the purists and enough amateurs with household names, able and otherwise, to gladden the hearts of the face-spotters and the name-droppers, among a gathering of spectators second only in size to the Open championship in this country. Prince among the amateurs was Bob Hope, who has given his name to a tournament designed to raise money for worthy causes. He was 10 minutes late on the first tee, but the organizers seemed strangely unwilling to inflict the statutory two-stroke penalty.

On a blissful September day, the course, 6,533 yards long, was at the professionals' mercy and the official par, 72, proved to be unrealistic. Eamonn Darcy, of Ireland, led the way with 64, followed by a gaggle of players on 66, among them three of the favourites, Lee Trevino, Severiano Ballesteros, and Nicholas Faldo. Trevino thought afterwards that he would need to score 20 under par to win and led us to believe that it would be well within his compass.

But for the moment at least, he and others have to yield pride of place to Darcy, handicapped by an injured hand that needed a pain-killing spray before the day started, and fortified by a trusty old sand iron of Fred Daley vintage, circa 1947.

His previous wedge had gone sour on him and he had been relieved to be able to offer it for a charity auction in Dublin. The present one he found in a woman's bag in a club shop in Cork. He carried it off with the assurance that the professional "hadn't seen anything" but sent the lady a brand new wedge on the understanding that she could reclaim her property if she wished to.

She left it with him and he wielded it to splendid effect yesterday, as he stole birdies at nine out of 12 successive holes from the fifth. A five at the home hole (521 yards) spoilt things a little, but after missing the green with a five iron he was baffled by a lie in dead grass, as Tony Jacklin had been immediately before him.

Trevino came home in 31 strokes "but it could have been a couple less". The longest of his birdie putts, five of them, was from only six feet and he narrowly missed an eagle at the last from 15 feet. It is a course that calls for expert use of the wedge and he is more expert than most.

Ballesteros was a little wayward off the tee but, as he said afterwards, it was of no account because of the lack of punishing rough. He had felt it an honour to play with Hope, but concentration was a little difficult because of the number of photographers. "Cameras must be cheap in your country", he suggested.

It was the format itself that had challenged Faldo's concentration to start with, but once he had settled down, he scarcely put a club wrong. He came home in 30, six under par.

The leading amateur is Sean Connery, who was able to improve on the score of his professional partner, Dennis Watson of South Africa, by eight strokes. He had one gross birdie two, and a birdie four that counted as an eagle with the stroke allowance. His net score is 61. Hope played wonderfully well for a man of 77 in a double-star billing with Ballesteros, but was unable to reduce his partner's 66.

Leading professional scores

64: E. Darcy (Ireland).
66: H. Clark, N. Faldo, G. Cullen, S. Ballesteros (Spain), L. Trevino (US), B. Langer (WG).
67: G. Brand, K. Waites, W. Milne, S. Martin.
68: W. Humphreys, B. Waites, M. James, N. Hunt, S. Torrance, M. Gregson, N. Job, N. Coles, J. Canizares (Spain).
69: J. Hall, D. Watson (SA), M. Calero (Spain), D. Smythe, P. Elson, B. Huggett, M. Ballesteros (Spain), M. Pinero (Spain), K. Brown, N. Price (SA), M. McNulty (SA).
70: A. Jacklin, S. Lyle, G. Norman (Australia), T. Horton, B. Dassu (Italy), A. Garrido (Spain), H. Baiocchi (SA), M. Bembridge, A. Gallardo (Spain), E. Polland, G. Levenson (SA), M. Mannelli (Italy), P. Cowen, T. Britz (SA), I. Mosey.
71: B. Verwey (SA), G. Marsh (Australia), B. Gallacher, E. Murray, C. Mason, T. Claassens (SA), M. Foster, S. Ginn (Australia), D. Talbot.
72: D. Durnian, D. Cooper, J. Bland (SA), B. Barnes, D. Hayes (SA), S. Hobday (Zimbabwe), G. Burroughs, M. King.
73: J. O'Leary, N. Ratcliffe (Australia).
74: D. Llewellyn, P. Hoad, D. Jagger, P. Butler.
75: S. Owen (NZ), B. Charles, G. Player (SA).
76: W. Longmuir, P. Townsend.
77: S. Snead (US), B. Wynn, C. Clark, J. Morgan.

Leading amateurs

61: Sean Connery (handicap 9).
62: Hal Linden (18); Ivan Weston (14); Alex Spanos (12); Gus Savalas (18); Bobby Charlton (8).

Miss Reid leads the field

By Lewine Mair

"Take it easy" was the advice Dale Reid received yesterday morning from the doctor who, some hours earlier, had been called to her bedside to confirm a case of 'flu coupled with swollen glands. The fact that she was under par, however, soon took on a different meaning. Starting the third, she went two, four, three, two against the card of three, five, four, three, on her way to a 77 which led the field at the end of the first day of the £5,000 golf tournament, sponsored by Viscount Double Glazing, at Royal Portrush.

Lillian Starrett, a leading Irish amateur and a member of the side which won the home international at Cruden Bay a couple of weeks ago, is one stroke behind, as is Karstin Ehrnlund, of Sweden.

Though an angry wind was to swirl about the links later in the day, conditions were well nigh perfect as Miss Reid, who is arguably the longest hitter of the WPGA tour, pocketed her four successive birdies. A nine-iron to four feet paved the way for her two, at the 130-yard third; she was on the green in two down the 422-yard fourth and then, at each of the fifth and sixth, holed a good putt.

Just as she had picked up four strokes in as many holes on the way out, so the 21-year-old Scot dropped four in a row early on in her homeward half. There was a promising four down the 16th; a good enough five down the 490-yard 17th but, after a glorious tee shot had left her well within range of the green at the last, there were signs of tiredness. She scythed her second and took three more to get down.

If no one had suspected that this was to be Dale Reid's day, is was equally true to suggest that few had held out much hope for Mrs Starrett as she crashed her opening tee-shot some 20 yards over the boundary fence. Mrs Starrett had a six at that first hole, but, after making birdies at both the eighth and ninth, was back to level par as she started for home.

LEADING SCORES: 77: D. Reid. 78: K. Ehrnlund (Sweden), L. Starrett. 79: S. Crowcroft; Jenny Lee Smith. 80: M. Burton; M. Walker; M. Thomson; T. Fernando (Sri Lanka); S. Lambie; J. Smurthwaite.

Burden more evenly shared

By Peter Ryde

To go from the Fiat Trophy in Turin to the Worplesdon mixed foursomes is to move from one male dominated tournament to another. The Swiss team won the Trophy without either of the two male members of it finishing in the top 12 of the individual order of merit. At Worplesdon it is traditional to look among the strongest women entered to find the winning pair.

In the foursomes, which begin this morning, the burden is more evenly shared between the two sexes but there is a long line of distinguished female partners on the winners' list stretching back to the finest days of Joyce Wethered, as she then was, the Club president and winner of the event with countless different partners.

What the tournament means to people can be judged from the decision of the British women's champion, Ann Sander, to return here from the United States with her husband Steve, to compete and to renew old acquaintances. In the first round this morning they meet Mrs A. J. Davies, no stranger to Worplesdon; and Richard Hurst, Oxford University's captain in their centenary year. Janet Melville, who won the event with her brother Stuart, last year, is in Florida and her place has been taken by Julie Walter, one of England's representatives in the Fiat Trophy last week.

She will find Worplesdon less heavy going than the Roveri course in Turin, although from the green appearance of Worplesdon, it should be playing its full length. Carole Caldwell was to have been paired with a Walker Cup player, John Davies, but his place has been taken by her husband, Ian. Among a good number of married couples who have entered are the Uziellis, the Benkas, the Thomas's, who won two years ago, and the Hedges.

World foursomes

Tokyo, Sept 25.—Seven nations' and a European team will compete in a $95,000 world mixed golf tournament on November 10 and 11 in Yokohama. Competitors will include the American Arnold Palmer and Laura Baugh, Ernesto Acosta and Nancy Lopez of Mexico, Tony Jacklin and Michelle Walker of Britain and David Graham and Jan Stephenson of Australia.

Rugby Union

Need for self-examination by board

By David Hands

Perhaps the most lasting contribution to international rugby that Wales will make in its centenary season is to plant the seeds for a new initiative by the International Board, in examining their own role in the game in the 1980s. Ray Williams, the Welsh centenary officer and secretary-elect of the WRU, speaking at a Sports Writers' Association lunch in London yesterday, expressed the hope that the centenary conference, attended by 47 countries, which ended in Cardiff last week, would reinforce the need for such a self-examination.

"I think the conference will prove to be the most significant event of our centenary season", Mr Williams said. "It could prove to be a watershed in the future development of the game throughout the world." Countries such as Romania and Argentina already presented a strong case, in playing terms, for regular fixtures with the recognized rugby-playing countries, although not in the existing championship structure.

But it was the emergent nations, such as Belgium, Sweden and Chile, whose existence had to be recognized, whose development had to be fostered and who needed to be brought together under some kind of umbrella.

Detailing the three objectives for the centenary season—to celebrate the event in an appropriate manner, to raise funds and to make a contribution to the development of the game throughout the world—Mr Williams admitted there had been criticism of the widespread sponsorship in which the WRU had been involved. "There seems to be a view that anyone can make money out of rugby football except rugby football itself", he said. But money was needed to complete the development of the National Stadium, which will cost another £5m, and to raise £½m to establish a charitable trust. The purpose of the trust would be to help injured players and their families and to encourage the game at schools and youth level "where the future lies".

Thompson the dark horse in a long-distance race which is no place for joggers

Blowing your mind on the Surrey Downs

Mention the word jogging, and you feel the Road Runners Club's hackles rising. Joggers on their own patch can be tolerated but it is when they trespass into racing that the resentment, and to some degree contempt, rises. It is a paradox peculiar to Britain.

Take the London-to-Brighton race on Sunday for example. If this 54-mile 460-yard stretch were in America, the Bahamas, Stockholm, Paris or Tokyo, several thousand would start and most finish—though not necessarily the same day. But this is London and so, as Big Ben begins to chime seven o'clock, just 140 picked ultra-distance men and women will stream across Westminster Bridge, heading south. The racing credentials of each will have been well scrutinized.

"The last thing we want in this race is joggers", Ian Champion, the entries secretary, said. "The 'Brighton' is a tough event. It can blow your mind when you hit the Surrey Downs. Joggers are just interlopers. These people flip in and flip out, run a marathon and then quit the sport. It's not fair on the officials. Who's going to look after all those tail-end Charlies at the back?"

This will be the thirtieth London-to-Brighton since the Road Runners Club took it over as an annual event. It is again sponsored by the Northern Rock Building Society and is regarded as the blue riband of road running. Twenty-four men have entered from the United States, including last year's winner, Alan Kirk, aged 37, a salesman from New York. He was the first American to win and covered the distance (more than a double marathon) in five hours 32 minutes 37 seconds. The rock bottom time allowed is eight hours 23 minutes, or an average of nine-and-a-quarter minute miles.

Mr Champion said "This is on the open road so we can't have people all strung out. Everyone in it, women too, will have run the marathon in three hours 30 minutes or better and their progress is checked all the time. Croydon, at 10 miles, is first check point and we expect everyone through in one hour 32 minutes. If not we tell them to make it up by Redhill (20 miles in three hours five minutes but if still behind we warn them they are on their own and may not necessarily be recorded".

The racing fraternity being what it is, however, an anxious eye is always kept on the laggards, perhaps good runners having a bad time. Hence the hackles-up attitude to joggers. The harrassed entries secretary blamed the Americans. "Over there these people just come along, pay their money and they say "Yeah, right on. Come aboard".

Peter Goodsell, general secretary of the RRC, thought similarly. He even went so far as to describe jogging and fun runs as "detrimental" to the sport. Thousands of unknowns entered races, without any control and so problems arose, like in the Boston marathon where the first woman home was later said to have run only part of the course.

As well as the Americans, there are runners from Sweden, Holland, West Germany, Finland, Yugoslavia, Australia and Canada. Eight women, racing officially for the first time, include Lesley Watson, from London, who did six hours 55 minutes 11 seconds last year and is planning an attack on the world 50 mile record soon, and Gillian Adams, from Bromley, at present in the States, who will move up from the marathon.

Apart from Kirik (Central Park Track Club, New York), the front runners will include two of his club colleagues, Stuart Mittleman (40 miles on June 1 in just over four hours) and Fritz Mueller (two hours, 25 minutes marathon), Ron Bentley (Tipton), current holder of the world 24-hour record, Mike Newton (South London Harriers) a regular 100-mile man, two previous winners, Tom O'Reilly (Small Heath) and Mick Orton and the third man last year, Rob Heron (Bognor Regis).

All will feel more than a little nervous over the presence of Ian Thompson, moving up from the marathon sphere. After his depressing Moscow race he needs to close the season strongly but the ultras hope he will hit that "invisible wall" somewhere about 40 miles. However, a two hours, nine minutes, 11 seconds marathon man can scale even that and deserves the greatest respect. He is certainly no jogger.

The curiosity in the pack will be Professor Giuliana Frigero from Turin, aged 40 and with three children. She has the distance in her legs, it was clear from her press clippings, but did she have the times? Her last letter finally melted the organizers' hearts: "My violent dream is to participate in the London-to-Brighton race. Is there a chance for me?" Who could say no to that?

Michael Coleman

For the record

Tennis

SAN FRANCISCO: Transamerica open, second round (US unless stated): Tim Gullikson beat P. Dupré 6—3, 5—7, 7—5. E. Teltscher beat W. Redondo 7—6, 6—2, 7—6; R. Ramirez beat B. Manson 5—7, 7—5, 6—2. V. van Patten beat E. van Dillen 6—3, 6—1; R. Tanner beat M. Purcell 7—5, 6—1. B. Lutz beat T. Moor 6—1, 6—2; W. Martin beat R. van't Hof 3—6, 7—6, 6—1.

ATLANTA: Women's classic, first round (US unless stated): Mrs L. King beat Miss A. Kiyomura 4—6, 7—5, 6—1; Miss K. Jordan beat Miss B. Stove (Netherlands) 7—6, 7—6; Miss H. Mandlikova (Czechoslovakia) beat Miss L. Dupont 6—3, 6—0; Miss W. White beat Miss R. Casals 4—6, 7—6, 7—5. Second round: Miss W. Turnbull (Australia) beat Miss P. Smith 6—3, 6—7, Miss D. Fromholtz (Australia) beat Miss J. Duvall 6—2, 6—3.

BORDEAUX: Grand Prix, second round: C. Lewis (NZ) beat L. Sanders (Netherlands) 6—1, 6—1; A. Giammalva (US) beat P. Portes (France) 7—5, 3—6, 6—3; G. Ocleppo (Italy) beat S. Simonsson (Sweden) 6—4, 6—1; C. Barazzutti (Italy) beat P. Dominguez (France) 6—4, 6—1.

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Baltimore Orioles 12, Boston Red Sox 9; Minnesota Twins 9, Texas Rangers 5; New York Yankees 7, Cleveland Indians 5; Milwaukee Brewers 6, California Angels 0; Detroit Tigers 9, Toronto Blue Jays 8; Seattle Mariners 4, Kansas City Royals 2; Oakland As 7, Chicago White Sox 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Montreal Expos 8, Chicago Cubs 4; Philadelphia Phillies 1, New York Mets 0; Pittsburgh Pirates 6, St Louis Cardinals 3; Atlanta Braves 1, Houston Astros 2; Cincinnati Reds 7, San Diego Padres 6; Los Angeles Dodgers 5, San Francisco Giants 4.

Football

BUDAPEST: Hungary 2, Spain 2.
BAUTZEN: East Germany B 2, Poland B 2.

Rugby Union

COUNTY MATCH: Berkshire 18, Hampshire 8.
SCHOOLS MATCH: Canford 0, Bishop Wordsworth, Salisbury 3.

Cricket

LORDS: Cross Arrows 218 for 6 (Needham 85 not out); The Frogs 195 (Slack 107; M. Din 4 for 65 including hat-trick). Cross Arrows won by 23 runs. Today: Cross Arrows v Barclays Bank.

Rackets

Marlborough (M. R. G. Swallow and J. P. Worlidge) beat Charterhouse (G. W. H. May & W. R. Briscoe) 15—10, 15—6, 8—15, 11—15, 15—11, 16—17, 15—5.

Skating

VIENNA international figure-skating: Girls: 1, K. Witt (EG); 2, A. Rohm (Austria); 3, C. Zesch (WG). British placing: 10, D. Dewsbury. Boys: 1, F. Kirsten (EG); 2, L. Kasnakov (USSR); 3, N. Paterson (Canada). British placing: 5, A. Beswick.

Basketball

BANJA LUKA: Yugoslavia: European women's championship finals: second round: USSR 91, Poland 40; Romania 69, Hungary 59.

SPORT

Motor racing

Cramped course will make it hard for both title challengers

From Richard Low
Montreal, Sept 25

For the first time in four years, the North American grand prix races will help determine the world championship. Not since 1976, when the eventual champion, James Hunt, and Niki Lauda duelled through Mosport, Watkins Glen and finally Mount Fuji, has the title been decided after the formula one series left Europe.

Although the local hero, Gilles Villeneuve, with his 12-cylinder Ferrari is rated the people's favourite and a genuine possibility by the cool-headed bookmakers—the serious interest in the Canadian Grand Prix here on Sunday centres on Alan Jones and Nelson Piquet, the last contenders for Jody Scheckter's title.

With 54 points, the Brazilian leads Jones by one point. Through the complexities of the split-season scoring system, however, Jones can clinch the championship if he wins the Canadian race and Piquet places lower than second. In that eventuality, and even if Piquet wins the United States grand prix (East) next week, and Jones is held pointless there, the Australian will still be champion.

The cramped 2.74-mile track on Ile Notre Dame favours neither Jones's Williams, nor Piquet's Brabham. If past performances are an indicator, Jones's win here last year, and his ninth place finish in 1978, would give him a slight edge. After placing eleventh in 1978, Piquet qualified in fourth place last season but retired with a broken gear box after 61 laps in the 72-lap race. On the other hand, Piquet has the momentum of consecutive wins in the Netherlands and Italy to carry him in to Canada this year.

The Ferraris, with their higher torque and swifter acceleration out of Ile Notre Dame's 25 turns, have performed better than all other cars in the two years the grand prix has been held here. Ferraris placed first and third in 1978 and second and fourth last year. Ferraris, however, have been troubled with tyre problems this year and with its wide engine that renders it difficult to adapt to ground-effect technology.

Ferrari had considered bringing its new 126C turbo for Villeneuve to drive at Montreal and Watkins Glen. However, team directors decided that time away from the shop and test track could seriously retard its development. So Villeneuve and Scheckter, who will retire from racing after the United States Grand Prix, will drive T5S.

Doctors have declared Villeneuve fit to drive, following bouts of dizziness after his crash into a wall in the Italian Grand Prix a fortnight ago. There is still some doubt as to Jochen Mass's ability to race, as a result of injuries he suffered in the Austrian Grand Prix. Mass did not drive in the Netherlands or Italy, and if he cannot take the wheel of his Arrows here, the Englishman, Derek Warwick, will replace him. In that case, Warwick would be one of eight entrants who have never driven the Ile Notre Dame course. The other new boys are Mike Thackwell (Tyrrell), Geoff Lees (Ensign), Andrea de Cesaris and Bruno Giacomelli (both Alfa Romeo), Eddie Cheever (Osella), Rupert Keegan (Ram), and Alain Prost (McLaren).

In fact, the precocious Thackwell is attempting to become the youngest driver to race in a formula one grand prix. On the day of the race he will be 19 years, 182 days. If he qualifies in the third works Tyrrell this New Zealand-born Australian would take the youngest-ever honour from the late Recardo Rodriguez, of Mexico, who made his first formula one appearance in 1961 at the age of 19 years, 208 days.

Qualifications begin on Friday with 29 drivers vying for 24 starting positions.

Jones (left), a better track record but Piquet (right) has the confidence of successive victories.

Player in a coma

Lisbon, Sept 25.—The Sporting Lisbon and Portuguese international full-back Artur Correia, 30, was still in a coma here today after undergoing an emergency heart operation last night to remove a blood clot, three days before he was due to play his first game of the season for the Portuguese champions.—AFP.

Barlow appointed

The third division club Chesterfield have appointed their first team coach Frank Barlow, aged 33, as manager to replace Arthur Cox who is now with Newcastle United. Barlow arrived at Chesterfield from Sheffield United as a midfield player in 1974 and joined the coaching staff three seasons later.

Squash rackets

Invitation event to eliminate barriers

By Rex Bellamy
Squash Racquets Correspondent

The sixteen-man Grouse Whisky Tournament, an invitation event to be played at Beaconsfield from this evening until Sunday will be an example of the kind of squash racquets competition that can be expected now that (as from September 1) distinctions between professionals and amateurs have been discarded. There will be £2,200 in prizemoney and the draw mixes players who were in different camps last season.

Bob Morris, secretary of the Squash Racquets Association (SRA) is enthusiastic about "the prospect of excellent squash between players who have been artificially segregated in the past. It's all happening." Michael Palmer, a promoter who also manages several leading players, says the event is "a classic example of a tournament that immediately became aware of the new situation and put up some good prizemoney."

Gawain Briars and Jonathan Leslie, who are seeded to contest the final, and Ian Robinson and John Le Lievre, the men they are expected to beat in the semi-final round, will probably occupy most of the leading places when the first "Open" ranking list of English and Welsh players is issued by the SRA.

The SRA are organizing an international under-23 tournament at Wembley in January, to replace the British international amateur championship.

Badminton

Brave Stevens drives Hartono to the limit of his powers

By Richard Streeton

Bold and courageous badminton by Ray Stevens, the England No. 1, against Rudi Hartono, Indonesia's world champion, provided the best spectacle yesterday as the Masters Tournament, sponsored by Friends' Provident, continued at the Albert Hall. On a day when the round robin programme brought no upsets, it was the Englishman's brilliance in a hopeless cause that etched memories on the mind.

It might be considered brutally frank but there was never any chance that Stevens would win. If this is accepted, the manner in which he extended Hartono was a fine achievement. Hartono won, 14—17, 15—7, 15—4, and only in the third set was he utterly dominant. By then Hartono had accepted the need to raise his game and as always he did it effortlessly and superbly.

Stevens, though, before this, showed a sharpness and speed about court that he has seldom reached before. At 28 he might not have been expected to improve. There is no question, however, that a revised training schedule this summer, under a new manager, has strengthened him physically and improved the flexibility of his tactical thinking.

He has not abandoned his favourite smashes but they were directed with more shrewdness than often the case and varied more frequently by subtler touches close to the net. Hartono, so far this week, has been below his best but Stevens and everyone else will recall for a long time the occasions when the Indonesian was made to stretch unavailingly or caught unawares when the range was shortened.

Hartono, early on, deserted his usual all court approach. It made the first game a fair and furious affair that fluctuated madly like a seismograph needle in an earthquake. Stevens led 4-0, Hartono won 12 points on the trot and eventually led 14-5. Stevens then battled his way to success, surviving six game points as he did so. In the setting Hartono was first deceived with backhands at the net, admittedly off the rim, and then overhit against two successive drop shots.

In the second game there was no notable falling away by Stevens until Hartono moved away from 8—7 onwards. After the five-minute break the Indonesian returned for the third set with the clear intention of finishing the job as quickly as possible. He did so as Stevens's stamina was drained at last. But by then Stevens had already done far more than could have been expected of him. It was a match he can legitimately remember as having enhanced his self-respect.

Apart from Stevens, Lene Köppen, Denmark's former world champion, provided a talking point when she had her service faulted four times as she beat Sachiko Kondo of Japan, 11—3, 11—5. Miss Köppen was guilty of serving from above the waist each time when she served high. Prakash Padukone of India was also called earlier in the tournament meaning that both all England champions this week have infringed the service laws. English officials have a reputation among the players for being far more strict than many service judges overseas. It is something that might yet become more and more a provocative issue in the years ahead as badminton grows increasingly professional.

Miss Köppen, of course, accepted the ruling with all her usual graciousness, though it was interesting to hear her claim afterwards that she did not feel she had served in any way differently before or after offending. She did, however, serve much shorter after being called, and actually scored better. Her form suggests that she should certainly qualify for the final where her most likely opponent is Wiharjo Verawaty, Indonesia's world champion. Miss Verawaty beat Jane Webster of England, 11—6, 11—9 with the English girl by no means disgraced.

MEN'S SINGLES: F. Delfs (Den) beat S. Johansson (Swe), 15—10, 15—9; R. Hartono (Indonesia) beat R. Stevens (Eng), 14—17, 15—7, 15—4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Miss K. Bridge (Eng) beat Miss Y. Yonekura (Jap) 11—8, 11—8; Miss L. Koppen (Den) beat Miss S. Kondo (Jap), 11—3, 11—5; Miss W. Verawaty (Indonesia) beat Miss J. Webster (Eng), 11—6, 11—9.

MIXED DOUBLES: M. Tredgett and Mrs N. Perry (Eng) beat H. Christian and Miss I. Wigoeno (Indonesia) 10—15, 15—0, 15—8; D. Gilliland (Scot) and Miss K. Chapman (Eng) beat S. Skovgaard and Miss L. Koppen (Den) 7—15, 18—13, 15—11.

TODAY'S ORDER: 1.0: Miss Webster v Miss K. Bridge, R. Stevens v T. Kihlstrom; Miss S. Kondo v Mis [illegible]; Miss W. Verawaty and Miss I. Wigoeno v Miss Y. Yonekura and Miss A. Kokudo; W. Gilliland and Miss K. Chapman v M. Tredgett and Mrs N. Perry; F. Delfs and S. Skovgaard v Kihlstrom and Karlsson. 6.30: Miss Verawaty v Miss Yonekura; Liem Swie King v P. Padukone; Miss L. Koppen v Miss [illegible]; M. Frost Hansen v R. Hartono; Mrs Perry and Miss Webster v Miss Kondo and Miss M. Takada; H. Christian and Chandra v Stevens and Tredgett.

Yachting

Not many more sailing days left to save the series

From John Nichols
Newport, RI, Sept 25

There seemed every chance of the America's Cup series ending this afternoon when the defender, Freedom, gained an immediate advantage over Australia at the start of today's fifth race. If she is still ahead at the finisch she will have scored the fourth win she requires to settle the best of seven series with a total of four races to one.

However, there are 24 miles to be sailed and after the first four and a half of them Freedom was ahead by nearly a minute. Both boats had then rounded the windward mark for the first time and were on the first spinaker reach. Usually Freedom gains a few seconds on the reaches by having the advantage of a wide range of superb spinnakers and it is unlikely that Australia will be able to attack her again until the next beat.

There was about 17 knots of easterly breeze at the start, which is just the sort of wind strength that Dennis Conner likes for Freedom. He got the better of Jim Hardy's Australia in the pre-start manoeuvring and crossed the line 7sec ahead and to windward. Australia was forced to sail in the leeward position throughout the winward leg and Conner's race seemed to be proceeding safely according to plan.

There was a curious feeling of anti-climax about Newport this morning, long before the race started. It was not so much that people expected the Australians to lose this fifth race, but the feelin gthat they cannot now save the series. Any temporary reprieve will merely postopne the inevitable—no boat in the history of the Cup has ever recovered from being three races to one down. "Let's get this thing over" seemed to be the attitude of most of those who have been here for the last few months.

Added to which it is cold and grey today, there is more than a hint of autumn in the air and there cannot be many more sailing days left. The spectator fleet has diminished by the day, most of the tourists have left and by next week, the locals tell me, much of Newport will be boarded up—until next year.

Needless to say the Australians have not yet thrown in the towel. They are determined to pull back another race today and it will not worry them if the series goes on for another week. Every day they can gain means more time to work on their sails an dtoday they were again using their much altered Kevlar/Mylar mainsail.

Equestrianism

Meade takes Kilcashel to Wylye with Lucky Hit

By Pamela MacGregor-Morris

Wylye Horse Trials, now well-established on the international circuit as a three-day event and sponsored by the Midand Bank, began their four-day run yesterday on Lord and Lady Hugh Russell's land, high on Salisbury Plain, with 318 entries.

As well as a sizeabe British contingent, with every top rider, there are individuals from Sweden, West Germany, Belgium, Italy, Australia, The Netherlands, Ireland and the United States, who are fielding John Wafford, nephew of Jimmy Wafford, who won the silver medal in Fontainebleau.

Richard Meade, who had to withdraw Kilcashel after the roads and tracks in Fontainebleu, has entered him here, as well as the former winning Dublin Hunter, Lucky Hit by Audience, in the National novice two-day event.

Hug Thomas, who rode in the Montreal Olympics, is also riding a former show hunter, Ebony Green by Ebornezer. Bridget Parker, who won a team gold medal in Munich, rides Master Score and Dusty Answer. And Lucinda Prior-Palmer rides Regal Reign, purchased recently from the Australians.

With half the field having done their dressage, Virginia Holgate, from Devon, a former junior European champion, is leading the international open class (CCI) on Nightcap with 41.2 penalty points and Jane Holderness-Roddam is disputing third place with 57.6 on her mother-in-law's Just So.

Dressage continues today and the international and junior riders go across country on Saturday, when they will find several ingeniously contrived new fences, among them Felton's Farm Yard and Simpson's Circle, each with many alternative possibilities for negotiation.

Notice speed and endurance takes place on Sunday morning and the internationals and the juniors do their show jumping in the afternoon.

INTERNATIONAL OPEN CLASS (to date): 1, Miss V. Holgate's Nightcap 41.2 penalty points; 2, D. [illegible]'s Brigadier Royal 55.2; equal 3, Mrs J. Holderness-Roddam's Just So and Miss C. Webster's Argyll (Ireland) 57.6; 5, Miss L. McKean's Juniper Green (Ireland) 58.8; 6, Mrs McNaught's Jasper 60.8.

INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR CLASS (to date): 1, Miss L. [illegible]'s The Countryman 36.2; 2, Miss E. Firth's [illegible] VI 52.2; equal 3, Miss S. Gordon's Ballyanny (Ireland) and Miss L. Kidd's Top Notch 53.8; 5, Miss F. Monteith's [illegible] 61.2; 6, D. Weymouth's Captain Cover 61.8.

Hockey

World champions at Ayr

By Joyce Whitehead

To mark the golden jubilee celebrations of the International Federation of Women's Hockey Associations (IFWHA) there will be matches involving the Netherlands (world champions) a Scottish Selected XI, a Caribbean XI and the President's XI at Ayr today and tomorrow. Valerie Robinson (England) is in the President's XI, which is a very strong side. It is hoped that India would come to represent the Asian countries but they withdrew about a month ago, probably because of a lack of finance.

The IFWHA was the brainchild of five famous English women: the late Mrs Heron Maxwell, Miss Cox, Miss Light and the Gaskell sisters. From talks with the United States in 1924 the idea grew and the federation was formed in 1927.

The first meeting of but a few nations took place in Geneva in 1930. There followed tournaments every five years until they clashed with the Olympic Games. The interval was then changed to four years. The last tournament was in Vancouver, Canada, last year.

The tournament at Edinburgh in 1975 became the first world champion event and was won by England. Last year in Vancouver the Netherlands became world champions.

The President, Eileen Hyndman of Scotland, is the first to serve for a second period of four years and she has seen the second dramatic change in the IFWHA: the union with the male dominated Federation Internationale de Hockey (FIH) by the formation of a Supreme Council. This new feature was necessary in order that women's hockey could be played at Olympic Games.

TODAY'S MATCHES: Netherlands v Caribbeans (3.30); President's XI v Scottish Selected XI (5.0).

Australia vastly superior

The Australian hockey team opened their 12-match tour of Europe by beating Ireland 3—1 in Dublin yesterday. Going into a quick lead they were never in danger of defeat in an uninspiring match in which they held superiority in all sections. They had a sound defence and fast, accurate forwards who frequently outplayed the Irish backs.

Australia's dominance was marked by achieving eight short corners to Ireland's three. They went into the lead in the third minute and made it 2—0 in the 21st minute, both goals having come from short corners converted by Irvine. Their third goal came in the second half when Batch seized on a clearance from a short corner and sent in a fast ground shot.

Ireland's only goal was scored by McKee just bfore the interval.

Since Australia were not at full strength for this easy victory Ireland will have to improve for two matches against Scotland in Ulster and two against England in Dublin in early October.

Australia play in London at the weekend and then move to the Netherlands.

Racing

Heighlin pulls out of another tight corner

By Michael Seeley

Heighlin, a four-year-old gelding stole the show at Ascot yesterday and on a marvellous sun-drenched afternoon Fingal's Cave gave John Dunlop some consolation for his disappointment with Posse by completely outpointing Dukedom and Sea Pigeon in the Cumberland Lodge Stakes.

Main Reef, the odds-on favourite was a disappointment and could only finish fourth. His trainer, Henry Cecil, said that Main Reef had pricked his foot at the start and had raced without a shoe.

In the Diadem Stakes, Willie Carson, conjured an amazing run out of Dick Hern's filly, Sovereign Rose, to snatch this six furlong sprint from under the noses of King of Spain and Pace Jean but it was Heighlin's eighth victory of the current flat racing season which captured the imagination and warmed the heart.

Richard Fox and Heighlin have the utmost confidence in each other. "We won on the bit," said the triumphant jockey as he entered the unsaddling enclosure. But those who had taken 9-2 against the *Daily Express* Triumph Hurdle winner must have had several seizures before Fox produced Heighlin with a devastating sprint on the outside of the field.

The more trouble Heighlin gets in, the more eager he seems for a fight.

It was a bewildering afternoon for punters which started with the conquest of the odds-on favourite, Tender Heart, by Baronet in a two horse race for the Swinley Forest Handicap and ended with the victory of City Link Lad, who started at 33-1 in the Bishopsgate Apprentice Stakes.

Ian Balding showed a likely candidate for next season's classics in Leap Lively, who proved too strong for the favourite, Exclusively Raised, in the group three Hoover Fillies' Mile. John Matthias rode a sound tactical race on Paul Mellon's Nijinsky filly by sending Leap Lively into a clear lead once in line for home.

Largest fee: The sum of $5m paid by an international syndicate for Hello Gorgeous on Wednesday does not exceed the $5.3m paid in 1977 by Captain Tim Rogers to the Ballydoyle stable for Artaius to stand at the Airlie Stud. That sum remains the highest deal completed in Ireland.

Cresta Rider was not in the least extended to win this afternoon's seven-furlong Criterium de Maisons-Laffitte. The huge son of Northern Dancer (he measures 16½ hands) was a hard held length-and-a-half in front of Diamond Prospect at the post with Shoen third in front of Sun Row and Twig Prince.

CRITERIUM DE MAISONS-LAFFITTE (Group 2: 2-y-o c & f: £16,760: 7f)
CRESTA RIDER, br c, by Northern Dancer—Thoroly Blue (S. [illegible]), 8-7 ... P. Paquet 1
Diamond Prospect ... A. Gibert 2
Shoen ... Y. Saint-Martin 3
ALSO RAN: 4-1 Sun Row, 5-1 Twig Prince. 5 ran. Trained by F. Boutin.

STATE OF GOING (official): Ascot: good. Redcar: firm. Devon: good to firm. Fakenham: good. Tomorrow: Carlisle: soft. Market Rasen: good to firm. Stratford: good to firm.

Ascot programme

[Television (BBC 2): 2.15, 2.45, 3.15 and 3.50 races]

2.15 EWAR STUD FARM HANDICAP (Apprentices: £3,114: 1½m)
1 043040 Piece of Lundy, G. Harwood, 5-10-0 ... P. Bloomfield 6
2 1-24104 Sir Michael (D), G. Huffer, 4-9-6 ... J. Black 5 2
4 0-20003 Fine Tale (D), F. Durr, 5-9-4 ... W. McKeown 7 3
6 131033 Hearth (D), G. Harwood, 3-9-3 ... A. Clark 4
7 210000 Ambler (D), G. Balding, 4-8-2 ... T. Bryan 5 8
8 04045-4 Crouton, H. Price, 4-8-2 ... G. Harwood 7 4
9 030003 Len Ashurst (D), J. W. Watts, 4-8-2 ... R. Fotheringham 7 1
10 230010 Traquair (C,D), J. Dunlop, 11-8-1 ... S. Roberts 7 5
11 013320 Simla (D), P. Walwyn, 4-8-1 ... M. Mosely 7 7
12 202313 Bunce Boy, A. Hide, 4-7-8 ... D. Fox 5 10
5-2 Hearth, 7-2 Sir Michael, 5-1 Crouton, 13-2 Fine Tale, 8-1 Simla, 10-1 Traquair, 12-1 Piece of Lundy, 14-1 others.

2.45 LINTAS: LONDON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,856: 1¼m)
202 211132 Spanish Dancer (D), P. Walwyn, 9-9 ... P. Eddery 7
203 004111 Jubilee Bill (D), P. Kelleway, 9-9 ... T. Rogers 5
204 00-1400 Copt Hall Royale (D), J. Winter, 9-6 ... G. Starkey 6
205 112130 Mashoor, J. Sutcliffe, 9-3 ... J. Mercer 3
206 40-0300 Wadi Ali, H. Price, 8-13 ... B. Taylor 1
207 0-02000 Can-Do-Most, N. Callaghan, 8-10 ... — 2
209 02312 Salty Susie (D), M. Stoute, 8-8 ... L. Piggott 9
210 113200 Ski Lift (D), B. Hills, 8-5 ... S. Cauthen 4
211 010204 Mister Lucky, R. Hannon, 8-5 ... W. Carson 3
9-4 Spanish Dancer, 3-1 Jubilee Bill, 6-1 Salty Susie, 7-1 Mister Lucky, 8-1 Ski Lift, 10-1 Mashoor, 12-1 Wadi Ali, 14-1 others.

3.15 TOTE CHARITY HANDICAP (3-y-o: Fillies: £7,596: 1m)
301 141210 Parlour Game, R. Smyth, 10-0 ... M. Rimmer 5 6
302 024023 Missed Blessing (C), R. Houghton, 10-0 ... J. Reid 5
303 4-01044 Rule Britannia, P. Walwyn, 9-12 ... P. Eddery 4
304 100040 Star Chamber (D), P. Kelleway, 9-12 ... T. Rogers 1
305 1-20003 Queen's Counsellor, M. Stoute, 9-2 ... L. Piggott 2
306 114124 Protectress, G. P.-Gordon, 9-0 ... B. Taylor 8
308 301204 Hide The Key (D), I. Balding, 8-3 ... J. Matthias 9
309 0-00000 Lady Downsview, P. Feilden, 8-3 ... B. Crossley 5 3
310 432104 Miss Raffles, P. Haslam, 8-2 ... W. Carson 7
4-1 Miss Raffles, 9-2 Protectress, 5-1 Parlour Game, 11-2 Missed Blessing, 6-1 Queen's Counsellor, 7-1 Rule Britannia, 8-1 Hide The Key, 10-1 others.

3.50 PAINS-WESSEX HANDICAP (£3,960: 5f)
401 13-1210 Gypsy Dancer (D), W. O'Gorman, 5-10-0 ... P. Eddery 7
402 000330 Slandean, C. Britain, 3-9-10 ... P. Bradwell 5 15
403 000200 Crews Hill (D), F. Durr, 4-9-8 ... G. Starkey 14
404 030003 Epsom Imp (D), J. Holt, 7-9-7 ... P. Waldron 4
405 240341 Go Total (D), R. Boss, 4-8-13 ... L. Piggott 1
407 0-20000 Happy Yappy (D), A. Demetriou, 3-8-4 ... E. Raymond 3
408 130000 St Terramar (CD), W. Guest, 5-8-2 ... B. Crossley 5 10
409 104040 Oh Simmie (CD), R. Hollinshead, 5-8-1 ... B. Jones 7 2
410 00-0000 Roger Bacon (D), J. Haine, 5-8-1 ... B. Rouse 13
411 00-0040 Jack Fox (D), P. Kelleway, 5-8-1 ... T. Rogers 6
412 030130 Clicquot (D), M. Prescott, 3-8-0 ... G. Sexton 4
413 000000 Superb Lady (D), K. Ivory, 4-7-12 ... R. Curant 11
414 040202 Willowbrook Flyer (D), W. Wharton, 3-7-9 ... W. Carson 12
415 302230 Westburg (D), W. Guest, 3-7-7 ... R. Fox 8
417 000240 Paul Oliver (D), L. Cottrell, 6-7-7 ... I. Jenkinson 9
9-2 Go Total, 5-1 Epsom Imp, 11-2 Oh Simmie, 6-1 Gypsy Dancer, 7-1 Willowbrook Flyer, 8-1 Crews Hill, 10-1 Slandean, 12-1 St Terramar, 14-1 others.

4.20 MORNINGTON STAKES (2-y-o: £3,901: 7f)
501 021 Bustoni (D), W. Hern, 9-0 ... W. Carson 7
502 1 King's General (D), G. Harwood, 9-0 ... G. Starkey 12
503 0 Beldale Robber, M. Jarvis, 8-11 ... M. Young 17
505 0 Brigadier Hawk, C. Britain, 8-11 ... P. Bradwell 8
507 Britwell Lad, P. Cole, 8-11 ... R. Curant 9
509 2 Centurius, M. Stoute, 8-11 ... W. R. Swinburn 6
511 0 Danilfar, J. Tree, 8-11 ... S. Cauthen 18
513 1 Ganimede (D), L. Cumani, 8-11 ... L. Piggott 11
514 Garamond, G. Harwood, 8-11 ... — 14
515 Halsbury, P. Walwyn, 8-11 ... P. Eddery 2
516 Le Beau, P. Cole, 8-11 ... E. Raymond 13
517 0 Lowndes Court, D. Sasse, 8-11 ... J. Matthias 8
521 021 Priory Lane, S. Mellor, 8-11 ... G. Baxter 1
522 Protection Racket, J. Hindley, 8-11 ... J. Mercer 10
523 Rights Of Man, G. P.-Gordon, 8-11 ... J. Reid 4
525 30 Six Mile Bottom, H. Wragg, 8-11 ... B. Taylor 16
526 Sanley Builds, G. Hunter, 8-11 ... P. Waldron 3
11-4 Centurius, 3-1 Bustoni, 4-1 Ganimede, 6-1 King's General, 10-1 Danilfar, Priory Lane, 14-1 Six Mile Bottom, 16-1 Halsbury, 20-1 others.

4.50 KENSINGTON PALACE STAKES (2-y-o: £3,069: 5f)
601 201 Queen of Prussia (D), W. H.-Bass, 8-12 ... W. Carson 3
605 Ardgour, P. Walwyn, 8-11 ... P. Eddery 2
605 400003 Dollar Pocket, R. Simpson, 8-11 ... D. [illegible] 5
608 420020 Little Starchy, J. O'Donoghue, 8-11 ... P. O'Leary 4
610 000 Scirocco, D. Sasse, 8-11 ... J. Matthias 1
2-5 Queen of Prussia, 5-1 Ardgour, 8-1 Scirocco, 16-1 Dollar Pocket, Little Starchy.

Ascot selections

By Michael Seeley
2.15 Sir Michael. 2.45 Jubilee Bill. 3.15 Parlour Game. 3.50 Oh Simmie. 4.20 CENTURIUS is specially recommended. 4.50 Queen of Prussia.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Sir Michael. 2.45 Salty Susie. 3.15 Protectress. 3.50 Gypsy Dancer. 4.20 Centurius. 4.50 Queen of Prussia.

Ascot results

2.0 (2.1) SWINLEY FOREST HANDICAP (£3,761: 1m)
BARONET, b c, by Huntercombe—Chagrin Falls (J. Hartist), 8-8-12 ... P. [illegible] 1
Tender Heart ... J. [illegible] 2
TOTE: Win, [illegible]. [illegible] at Epsom. Sh hd. 1min 45.79sec. 2 ran.

2.30 (2.37) CLARENCE HOUSE STAKES (2-y-o: £3,[illegible]: 6f)
DOC MARTEN, b c, by [illegible]—[illegible] (R. [illegible] & Co Ltd), 9-1 ... [illegible] (fav) 1
Buffavento ... P. Waldron [illegible] 2
Spanish Fasnet ... G. Starkey (12-1) 3
ALSO RAN: [illegible] Football, 6-1 [illegible] (4th), 12-1 Southern Sunrise, 33-1 Bark. 7 ran. New Year's Day did not run.
TOTE: Win, [illegible]; places, 14p, [illegible]. [illegible] O'Gorman, at Newcastle. [illegible]. 1min 15.81sec.

3.5 (3.12) HOOVER MILE (Group III: 2-y-o fillies: £11,[illegible]: 1m)
LEAP LIVELY, ch f, by Nijinsky—Quillesquick (P. Mellon), 8-12 ... J. Matthias (4-1) 1
Exclusively Raised ... G. Starkey (4-5) 2
Fiesta Fun ... P. Waldron ([illegible]) 3
ALSO RAN: [illegible] Dunkeld [illegible] (4th), [illegible] Integrity, [illegible] Beatila Stone, Shalwa. 7 ran.
TOTE: Win, [illegible]; places, 19p, 14p. Dual F: [illegible]. CSF: [illegible]. I. Balding, at Kingsclere. 1½l, 2½l. 1min 41.9sec.

3.40 (3.42) CUMBERLAND LODGE STAKES (Group III: £10,669: 1½m)
FINGAL'S CAVE, b c, by Ragstone—[illegible] (J. Mullion), 3-8-3 ... P. Eddery (9-2) 1
Dukedom ... W. Carson (11-1) 2
Sea Pigeon ... J. Mercer (4-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 8-11 fav Main Reef (4th), [illegible]. 5 ran.
TOTE: Win, [illegible]. Dual forecast: [illegible]. CSF: £3.05. J. Dunlop, at Arundel. [illegible]. 2min 33.8[illegible]sec.

4.10 (4.13) DIADEM STAKES (Group III: £11,[illegible]: 6f)
SOVEREIGN ROSE, ch f, by Sharpen Up—Sovereign Flower (Mrs P. Pearson), 3-8-9 ... W. Carson (7-1) 1
King of Spain ... J. Reid (5-1) 2
Pace Jean ... G. Starkey (11-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-4 fav Valeriga, 9-4 Kampala, [illegible], 25-1 [illegible] Boy, Etoile de Paris. 9 ran.
TOTE: Win, 72p; places, 15, 31p, [illegible]. Dual F: £3.77. CSF: £3.75. W. Hern, at West Ilsley. [illegible], sh hd. 1min 1[illegible]sec.

4.40 (4.40) GORDON CARTER HANDICAP (£[illegible]: 2m)
HEIGHLIN, b g, by High Line—[illegible] (Designers [illegible] Ltd), 4-8-9 ... R. Fox (9-2) 1
Jolines ... J. Lowe ([illegible]) 2
Navigational Lad ... N. Connorton (15-2) 3
ALSO RAN: 4-1 Taffy, 10-1 Champagne Charlie (4th), Jondi, 14-1 Ladbrokes Leisure. 7 ran.
TOTE: Win, 42p; places, 27p, 20p. Dual F: 61p. CSF: £1.31. D. Elsworth, at Chippenham. 1½l, ¾l. 3min 31.22sec.

5.10 (5.13) BISHOPSGATE HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,755: 1m)
CITY LINK LAD, ch g, by Jimmy Reppin—Afeia (City Link Transport Holdings Ltd), 4-7-7 ... M. Hills (33-1) 1
Monia Austio ... A. Welsh (5-1) 2
Sailord ... J. Martin (21-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 9-4 fav Martial Arts, 9-2 Smith Seal, 8-1 Hadijah, 9-1 Carriage Way, 11-1 Mafrey, 12-1 St Louis Sue (4th), Versailles Prince, 14-1 Man in the Middle, Reine Soleil, 33-1 Roma. 13 ran.
TOTE: Win, £6.00; places, £1.05, 40p, 23p. Dual F: £3.67 winner with any other horse. CSF: £28.35. P. H. Ainsworth, at Epsom. 4l, ½l. 1min 43.33sec. NR: Twickenham and The Britisher.

TOTE DOUBLE: Doc Marten and Leap Lively, £9.20. TREBLE: Leap Lively, Fingal's Cave and Sovereign Rose, £37.50. JACKPOT: £1,272.45. PLACEPOT: £57.85.

Devon and Exeter NH

2.0: 1, Quasar Light (11-1); 2, Queen's Magic (25-1); 3, Laura's Pride (3-1 jt fav). Pongo Pongo other jt fav. 17 ran. West William did not run.

2.30: 1, Justine (3-1); 2, Miss Retinue (10-1); 3, Yes Yes Yes (6-2 jt fav). Three Gems other jt fav. 7 ran.

3.0: 1, Bash Street Kid (14-1); 2, Iron Fighter (7-2); 3, Handy Mark (12-1). Galahad 4-5 fav. 12 ran.

3.30: 1, Gin n' Lime (100-30); 2, Border Gem (14-1); 3, Echo Summit (11-2). Callnagd 2-1 fav. 10 ran. Cabin Boy did not run.

4.0: 1, Connie (4-1); 2, Eggleton Lad (4-1); 3, Mr Bles Guy (14-1). No Choice 7-4 fav. 12 ran.

4.30: 1, Shoot the Lights (15-2); 2, Saucy Coin (3-2 fav); 3, Baling (5-1). 11 ran. Atlantic Prince did not run.

Perth NH

2.15: 1, Rousing Deep (20-1); 2, Dean's Guy (4-1); 3, Silken Sand (35-1). Boogy Street 6-4 fav. 8 ran.

2.45: 1, Canton (7-2); 2, Rourke's Park (5-1); 3, Only Money (8-11 fav). 4 ran.

3.15: 1, Sea Lad (5-1); 2, Highway Dual (2-1 fav); 3, Friday Friendly (5-2). 5 ran.

3.45: 1, Clever General (7-11); 2, Lordel (11-4); 3, Kilkon (25-1). Fortina's Express 2-1 fav. 7 ran.

4.15: 1, Sirehy (11-2); 2, Kindred (9-1); 3, Daily (20-1). Overlook evens fav. 12 ran.

4.45: 1, Snooper (6-4 fav); 2, Pops Girl (7-2); 3, Connect (16-1). 11 ran.

Redcar programme

2.30 SCARBOROUGH STAKES (Selling: 2-y-o: £1,237: 7f)
1 10 Cherry Corner, M. W. Easterby, [illegible] ... T. Lucas 1
4 000103 Super Spartan, [illegible] ... J. Seagrave 11
12 Cindrum, [illegible] ... — 4
17 400 Philanmastic, Mrs J. [illegible] ... [illegible] 13
19 0 Rocket Venture, [illegible] ... [illegible] 12
20 000000 Roman Treasure, J. [illegible] ... D. Nicholls 14
22 Shaolin Warrior, [illegible] ... [illegible] 2
23 03000 Silly Money, [illegible] ... [illegible] Birch 17
25 00 Spring Box, [illegible] ... [illegible] Dwyer 6
27 00000 Sun Diver, [illegible] ... P. Cook 19
30 0000 Andrea's Pet, [illegible] ... [illegible] Wigham 8
31 000000 Aquabelle, [illegible] Nesbitt, 8-8 ... [illegible] 15
32 420400 Cristina Times, [illegible] ... [illegible] 7
33 Easter Waters, T. Fairhurst, 8-8 ... [illegible] 9
37 034000 Fizzie Lizzie, [illegible] ... [illegible] 5
40 004 Orkney Annie, [illegible] ... [illegible] 3
43 000 St Mary Bourne, [illegible] ... E. Hide 8
50 000 The Sun Home, [illegible] ... [illegible] 16
51 003 Wallytred, J. [illegible] ... [illegible] 17
7-2 Orkney Annie, [illegible] Cherry Corner, [illegible] Rocket Venture, 8-1 Super Spartan, 10-1 Cristina Times, [illegible] Fizzie Lizzie, 16-1 others.

3.0 NEWBURY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,305: 5f)
2 301210 Force of Action (CD), [illegible] ... N. Day 7 6
3 71022 Think Ahead (D), [illegible] ... P. Cook 8
5 4201 Krugerama (D), [illegible] ... [illegible] 5
6 241 Mel's Choice (D), [illegible] ... J. Seagrave 2
8 021000 Bella Travaille (CD), [illegible] ... [illegible] 17
9 212040 Miss Twiggy (D), [illegible] ... [illegible] 3 2
11 003422 Great Auk, [illegible] ... E. Hide 11
12 100032 Go Sharp (D), [illegible] ... [illegible] 10
15 000031 Highcroft (D), [illegible] ... N. [illegible] 4
19 03340 Grey Loch, [illegible] ... [illegible] 3
20 013000 Gold Breeze (D), [illegible] ... D. [illegible] 15
21 003030 Christmas Folly, [illegible] ... [illegible] 8
26 04040 Luld's Pet, [illegible] ... [illegible] 12
28 030 Fair Track, [illegible] ... [illegible] 13
29 0111 Crosby Triangle (D), [illegible] ... [illegible] 13
30 004030 Amanda Mary, [illegible] ... [illegible] 1
31 000000 Drummer Jess (D), [illegible] ... [illegible] 1
34 010002 Quality Road, [illegible] ... [illegible] 18
4-1 Crosby Triangle, 11-2 Think Ahead, [illegible] Krugerama, Great Auk, 7-1 Go Sharp, 8-1 Highcroft, [illegible] Mel's Choice, 12-1 Force of Action, 14-1 Bella Travaille, Quality Road, 16-1 others.

3.30 WHITBY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,579: 1m 6f 160yd)
2 201202 Crispin (C), J. Dunlop, [illegible] ... E. Hide 7
3 121024 Native Break, [illegible] ... [illegible] 6
5 140000 My John Charlott, F. Durr, 9-0 ... P. Robinson 8
14 030010 Lizzaro, [illegible] ... J. Seagrave 3
16 0001 Flying Officer, G. Thom[illegible] ... J. Bleasdale 1
17 29-30 Jolnae, [illegible] ... [illegible] 4
20 200210 Summer Path, T. Fairhurst, [illegible] ... [illegible] 5
21 000410 Miss Minnfield, Denys Smith, [illegible] ... [illegible] Hodgson 5 2
5-4 Flying Officer, 7-2 Crispin, 5-1 Native Break, 7-1 My John Charlott, 10-1 Lizzaro, 12-1 Summer Path, 14-1 others.

4.0 FLAMBOROUGH STAKES (£2,262: 5f)
1 Sparkling Grace (D), M. [illegible] ... [illegible] 7
2 012002 Little Atom (D), D. Leslie, [illegible] ... D. [illegible] 6
4 040321 Kiss the Clowns (D), J. Dunlop, 3-8-13 ... E. Hide 8
5 0-00010 Foundryman (D), W. Haigh, 5-8-2 ... J. Lowe 9
6 200000 Paper Lad, R. Peacock, [illegible] ... M. Wigham 11
13 3-0230 Song Sung Blue, L. Cumani, 4-8-6 ... P. Cook 14
17 00 Pepper Wine, Denys Smith, [illegible] ... K. Kelleher 2
18 00 Playboy Casino, F. Durr, [illegible] ... P. Robinson 5
21 0-00000 Fortune's Fancy, M. W. Easterby, 5-8-1 ... T. Lucas 10
22 0000 Jaipur Rose, V. Bentley, [illegible] ... E. Apter 8
23 430000 Mary Maguire, S. Nesbitt, [illegible] ... D. J. Dwyer 4
25 000220 Miss Poinciana, M. Camacho, [illegible] ... J. Bleasdale 3
26 030004 Seaspy, G. Toft, [illegible] ... N. Connorton 5 3
[illegible] Kiss the Clowns, 7-2 Song Sung Blue, 6-1 Little Atom, 7-1 Foundryman, 8-1 Playboy Casino, 10-1 Miss Poinciana, 12-1 Seaspy, 14-1 others.

4.30 GUNNERGATE STAKES (Maidens: £977: 1¼m)
2 344022 Dame Sue, S. Mellor, [illegible] ... S. Perks 1
3 003000 Gay Walk, Miss S. Hall, 4-9-0 ... M. Hills 7
4 00-4002 My Saint Anne, F. Durr, 4-9-0 ... P. Robinson 2
6 000400 L'Empereur, F. Durr, [illegible] ... [illegible] 2
7 Treys Way, A. Jarvis, 3-8-8 ... J. Seagrave 9
10 030240 Whisper A Word, E. Weymes, 3-8-8 ... C. Dwyer 8
11 24-0603 Blushing Chicquita, W. A. Stephenson, 3-8-5 ... T. Lucas 4
12 0-3030 Flying Milly, G. Thornton, 3-8-5 ... J. Bleasdale 6
20 060013 Rags and Bags, J. Dunlop, 3-8-5 ... E. Hide 5
7-4 Rags and Bags, 3-1 My Saint Anne, 4-2 Flying Milly, 7-1 Dame Sue, 8-1 Blushing Chicquita, 10-1 Whisper A Word, 12-1 others.

5.0 CARLTON STAKES (2-y-o: £1,511: 7f)
1 034000 Accountability, R. Hollinshead, 9-2 ... — 1
2 000 Barron John, J. Dunlop, 9-0 ... [illegible] 5
7 00 Bold Eagle, T. Fairhurst, 9-0 ... M. Gray 4
10 403 Chase the Rainbow, [illegible] ... L. Johnsey 17
11 0004 Dusty Path, W. Bentley, 9-0 ... E. Apter 20
12 Edward Ladell, Miss S. Hall, 9-0 ... M. Birch 27
13 0 Fickle Fighter, W. Bentley, 9-0 ... C. Dwyer 12
21 030 Helvie, M. O'Gorman, 9-0 ... T. Ives 23
22 000022 Henry Boot, M. Tompkins, 9-0 ... P. Madden 24
23 00 Highland Range, [illegible] Lewis, 9-0 ... G. Sexton 21
24 0 His Master's Voice, M. Prescott, 9-0 ... G. Duffield 16
27 Hot Flip, [illegible] ... [illegible] 8
28 King's Spy, R. Hobbs, 9-0 ... E. Hide 9
30 0 Pantomime King, Peter Taylor, 9-0 ... B. Lawson 7 15
33 Premier State, P. Haslam, 9-0 ... T. Jago 6
37 00 Pure Speed, A. Jarvis, 9-0 ... A. Jarvis 5 19
38 4 Ring Out, M. O'Gorman, 9-0 ... T. Ives 22
39 Rotten, M. Camacho, 9-0 ... M. Wigham 26
40 0 Rustic Charm, L. Carr, 9-0 ... S. Webster 25
45 Saulinedale, W. Elsey, 9-0 ... N. Carlisle 5 18
46 Sorochinsky Fair, W. Bentley, 9-0 ... — 10
48 Sovereign Cellar, T. Craig, 9-0 ... D. Nicholls 9
52 Sunspeed, C. Thornton, 9-0 ... J. Bleasdale 13
53 0 Triple Secret, Denys Smith, 9-0 ... P. Cook 22
57 00 Wandering About, J. Calvert, 9-0 ... K. Sidebottom 5 13
58 Willopal, J. Etherington, 9-0 ... J. Seagrave 11
61 0 Young Imaari, J. [illegible], 9-0 ... K. Kelleher 7
5-1 Ring Out, 5-2 King's Spy, 6-1 Chase the Rainbow, 7-1 Barron John, 8-1 Sunspeed, 10-1 Triple Secret, 12-1 His Master's Voice, 14-1 others.
* Doubtful runner.

Redcar selections

By Michael Seely
2.30 Sun Diver. 3.0 Crosby Triangle. 3.30 FLYING OFFICER is specially recommended. 4.0 Song Sung Blue. 4.30 My Saint Anne. 5.0 Ring Out.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.30 Shaolin Warrior. 3.0 Think Ahead. 3.30 My John Charlott. 4.0 Song Sung Blue. 4.30 My Saint Anne. 5.0 Ring Out.

Devon NH

2.0 NEWQUAY HURDLE (Div I: Novices: £500: 2m 1f)
041 Blow Your Top, 4-11-12 ... McCally
[illegible] Blinding Light, 7-11-2 ... Turner
30-0 Blue Blaze, 7-11-3 ... Miss Fisher 4
f-0 Prosper You Can, 5-11-3 ... Darlington 7
50-0 Ram Chat Chat, 6-11-3 ... Knight
000 Tom Scotty, 7-11-3 ... Mr [illegible]
00-0 Whistling Scot, 6-11-3 ... G. Jones
0- Cynelva View, 4-10-10 ... Ayliffe 7
40-4 Futan, 4-10-10 ... Barton
30- Kilve, 4-10-10 ... Hoare
00-0 Misty Fantan, 4-10-10 ... Atkins
Naughty Nelson, 4-10-10 ... Williams
00-0 Spirit Of Derwent, 4-10-10 ... Leach
0- The Stirrer, 4-10-10 ... Linley
Wine, 4-10-10 ... Wright
8-4 Blow Your Top, 5-1 [illegible], 5-1 Futan, 7-1 Misty Fantan, 16-1 Prosper You Can, 20-1 others.

2.30 TRURO HURDLE (Selling: £329: 2m 1f)
4-43 Hot Prince, 4-11-7 ... Sampson 5
309 Tamarind Gem, 4-11-7 ... Keightley
300- Young England, 8-11-6 ... Ayliffe 7
p0-0 Comrie, 4-11-0 ... Ripper
10-11 Tamarind Gem, 2-1 Hot Prince, 6-1 Comrie, 12-1 Young England.

3.0 DUCHY OF CORNWALL CUP CHASE (Handicap: £1,067: 2m 1f)
pp-2 Carrigeen Hill, 9-11-10 ... R. Davies
114- El Cardo, 10-11-8 ... Guest
132- Taunt, 9-11-2 ... Darlington 7
1-11 Windy Spot, 6-11-2 ... Knight
111 Keithson, 6-10-5 ... Moorhead
31-4 Frosty Park, 8-10-1 ... Leach
03-0 Dorale, 10-10-0 ... Gibbs 4
22-0 Mick Del, 7-10-0 ... Francome
43-4 Charbonnier, 9-10-0 ... [illegible]
5-10 Easy Pickens, 6-10-0 ... Hobbs
9-4 Keithson, 7-2 Carrigeen Hill, 5-1 El Cardo, 8-1 Frosty Park, 5-1 Windy Spot, 10-1 Easy Pickens, 20-1 others.

3.30 TOM GARRATT CUP CHASE (Handicap: £962: 3m 1f)
135- Royal Portora, 6-11-12 ... Bailey
3-0 Railway City, 8-11-10 ... Mr Thomson-Jones
331- Mauritius, 8-11-1 ... Francome
14p- Endurance Trust, 10-10-11 ... Smith
334 Badest Brook, 12-10-4 ... Linley
[illegible] Young John, 8-10-3 ... McCourt
3-02 General Election, 6-10-0 ... Darlington
5-2 Railway City, 4-1 Royal Portora, 5-1 Mauritius, 11-2 Young John, 12-1 Badest Brook, 20-1 General Election, 16-1 Endurance Trust.

4.0 ANTHONY MILDMAY HURDLE (Amateur handicap: £916: 3m 1f)
00 Must Walk, 8-11-3 ... Mr Oliver
421 Pearly Rock, 8-10-11 ... Mr Thomson-Jones
fu3 Dark Sky, 13-10-10 ... Miss Fisher
404 Sporting Wife, 8-10-8 ... Mrs Rees
220 Corraggio, 10-10-4 ... Mrs Hebrow
403 Contraption, 9-10-3 ... Miss Oliver
000- Tom's Wool, 6-10-1 ... Mr Matthews
004 Bunny Sharts, 7-10-0 ... Miss Hands
100 Rashleigh Boy, 6-10-0 ... Mr Edwards
0p- Napoli, 10-10-0 ... Peplar
[illegible] Comedy Turn, 8-10-0 ... Mrs Hutchings
f00 Rivalynn, 7-10-0 ... Mr Robb
00p- Run To Me, 6-10-0 ... Mr Mitchell
u4f Lone Native, 15-10-0 ... Miss Baldwin
15-8 Pearly Rock, 7-2 Dark Sky, 5-1 Corraggio, 15-2 Sporting Wife, 10-1 Contraption, 12-1 Rashleigh Boy, 16-1 others.

4.30 NEWQUAY HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £449: 2m 1f)
0p-4 Wells O'Wearie, 4-11-6 ... Bartell
Achill Sound, 8-11-3 ... Hoare
p-43 Beau Wynk, 7-11-3 ... Williams
0p-4 Bronze King, 6-11-3 ... Leach
00-0 Craghans Prince, 5-11-3 ... Carge
0p- Emerald Style, 5-11-3 ... Ayliffe
0/0- Played Wreck, 7-11-3 ... Wright
0-0 Lytts, 6-11-3 ... [illegible]
0-p Penny Again, 6-11-3 ... Mr Lord
f00 Penvale Member, 5-11-3 ... [illegible]
000- Quantock Abbott, 6-11-3 ... Wardle
Rick O'Shea, 6-11-3 ... Fox
00p- Sofrompt, 8-11-3 ... [illegible]
5- Spanell Hill, 7-11-3 ... Miss Vinall
03- The Burghermaster, 6-11-3 ... [illegible]
20-2 Bird Stream, 4-10-10 ... B[illegible]
f- Golden Cobweb, 4-10-10 ... [illegible]
3-55 Pools Bay, 4-10-10 ... Ki[illegible]
6-4 Bronze King, 100-30 [illegible], 4-1 Beau Wynk, 8-1 Burghermaster, 12-1 Spanell Hill, 10-1 Wells O'Wearie, 14-1 others.

Devon selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.0 Blow Your Top. 2.30 Tamarind Gem. 3.0 Frosty Park. 3.30 Mauritius. 4.0 Pearly Rock. 4.30 Bird Stream.

Fakenham NH

2.15 WALSINGHAM HURDLE (Selling Handicap: £429: 2m 120yd)
0-00 General Patterns, 6-11-3 ... Page 4
220 Parsley Jack, 5-10-10 ... O'Shea
p40- Mossie Mulen, 5-10-6 ... [illegible]
Ton [illegible] ... Scudamore
p00 Sunday Star, 4-10-5 ... Bastard 4
100- Satchmo, 4-10-4 ... Mr Powell 7
00- Far From Royal, 5-10-0 ... O'Neal 4
004 First Anniversary, 5-10-0 ... Campbell 7
2-1 [illegible], [illegible] Parsley Jack, 7-2 First Anniversary, 8-1 General Patterns, 10-1 Sunday Star, Far From Royal, 14-1 Satchmo.

2.45 PUDDING NORTON HURDLE (£538: 2m 120yd)
110 Call-Me-Mortals, 7-12-6 ... Mr Avery
p-00 Ribolane, 5-11-13 ... Mr Mallowick 7
Rockorama, 7-11-13 ... Mr Bennion 7
50- Can Run, 7-11-8 ... Mr Walter 4
21 Jonnys Rocket, 4-11-8 ... Mr Webber 4
u- Nawark, 5-11-8 ... Mr Smith 7
u2f- Braven, 6-11-8 ... Mr Wharton 7
0- Elizabeth Jane, 5-11-5 ... Mr Wilson
Funny Hats, 6-11-5 ... Mr Eustace 7
00 Leigh Amber, 6-11-5 ... Mr Cartins 7
5- Saint Geran, 4-11-5 ... Mr Wood 7
u21- Fanadix, 4-11-0 ... Mr Sherwood
3 Inishbofin, 5-11-0 ... Mr Robinson 7
00p- Second Rise, 4-11-0 ... Mr Andrews 7
9-4 Jonnys Rocket, 5-1 Fanadix, 4-2 Elizabeth Jane, 11-2 Saint Geran, 7-1 Call-Me-Mortals, 8-1 Inishbofin, 14-1 others.

3.15 WATTON CHASE (Novices: £617: 2m 55yd)
2- Aloha Prince, 8-11-2 ... Webber
300 Billy Frosty, 8-11-2 ... Bastard 4
002 Solitus, 11-11-2 ... Mr Tutton
000- Thatched Tree, 10-11-2 ... Mr Vaughan-Jones
00-0 Tina, 6-11-2 ... Tuck
113 Iglos, 5-10-11 ... Hughes
002 Usted Arriba, 5-10-11 ... Mr F. Dalton
5-2 Usted Arriba, 5-1 Aloha Prince, 9-2 Solitus, 8-1 Tina, 10-1 Billy Frosty, 14-1 Thornton.

3.45 CORAL HURDLE (Handicap: £643: 3m)
1f0- Prince's Risk, 6-11-10 ... H[illegible]
004- Colonel Christy, 5-10-10 ... Smith
4-11 Scamper, 4-10-6 ... Vaughan
0-b Everebolt, 8-10-5 ... Vaughan
f00 Nomadic Star, 4-10-1 ... O'N[illegible]
000- Daniel Joyce, 7-10-0 ... McCarthy
3-44 Izzyfast, 7-10-0 ... Herring
0- Ellendal, 5-10-0 ... W[illegible]
0f- Hawkeshead, 6-10-0 ... [illegible]
f-00 Pladda Light, 7-10-0 ... J. Da[illegible]
4-5 Scamper, 7-2 Prince's Risk, Izzyfast, 10-1 Colonel Christy, Nomadic Star, 16-1 others.

4.15 DEREHAM CHASE (Handicap: £789: 3m)
1-11 Grass Hand, 9-11-12 ... B. R. [illegible]
f10- Saragusa, 8-11-5 ... Smith
11p- Lawsedon Lass, 9-10-4 ... H. F[illegible]
p02- Merry Legs, 8-10-1 ... [illegible]
f-u2 Ballygarvey, 7-10-0 ... Scud[illegible]
331- George Choice, 10-10-0 ... [illegible]
040- Sea Emperor, 9-10-0 ... De[illegible]
Evens Grass Hand, 7-2 Saragusa, 5-1 Lawsedon Lass, Ballygarvey, Merry Legs, 8-1 others.

4.45 CIRCLE SNORING HURDLE (3-y-o: £357: 2m 120yd)
Ascendant Dream, 10-5 ... D[illegible]
Classic Rock, 10-5 ... [illegible]
Dabfand, 10-5 ... [illegible]
0 Doel, 10-5 ... [illegible]
1 Kascina, 10-5 ... Cam[illegible]
2 Kathie's Lad, 10-5 ... [illegible]
Left Hook, 10-5 ... M[illegible]
Nimbostratus, 10-5 ... Town[illegible]
Nookie Bear, 10-5 ... [illegible]
0 Taranti, 10-5 ... [illegible]
Victory Corner, 10-5 ... B[illegible]
Wisslington Joy, 10-5 ... [illegible]
9-4 Kascina, 7-2 Nimbostratus, 5-1 Nookie Bear, 6-1 Wisslington Joy, 8-1 Kathie's Lad, 8-1 Left Hook, 10-1 others.

Fakenham selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.15 Parsley Jack. 2.45 Saint Geran. 3.15 Iglos. 3.45 Scamper. 4.15 Grass Hand. 4.45 Left Hook.

Beverley

2.15 (2.18) DRIFFIELD STAKES (2-y-o Selling: £708: 5f)
NORTH GREENWICH, br g, by Fireside Chat—[illegible] (Mr [illegible] Troughton), 9-0 ... P. Colquhoun (7-2 jt fav) 1
Muppet ... L. Charnock (7-2 jt fav) 2
Whenby ... G. Oldroyd (9-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 13-2 Quincy Boy, 7-1 Hunny Bunny, 8-1 Woodmuse (4th), 10-1 Cilla's Secret, T. J. Cunnilfe, Pingalong, 16-1 Master Tony, 20-1 Conway Bay, 33-1 Foot On The Hill, Swinging Belle, Pampas Sun. 13 ran.
TOTE: Win, 44p; places, 11p, 45p, 27p. Dual F: 50p. CSF: £1.78. J. Walker, at Newmarket. Hd, [illegible]. There was no bid for the winner.

2.45 (2.46) BEVERLEY HANDICAP (£1,831: 2m)
CHEKA, b g, by Russian Bank—Sweet Sevenpence (P. Mellon), 4-9-2 ... P. Cook (10-1) 1
Musketeer's Motto ... A. Mercer (9-2) 2
Wild Rosie ... J. Bleasdale (9-4 fav) 3
ALSO RAN: 9-2 Summer Swallow, 5-1 Happy Worker, 10-1 Economy Pep, Hand of God, Relax (4th), 12-1 Bond's Best, 20-1 Baron Blakeney, Fulabba, 33-1 Raise You, Primside. 15 ran.
TOTE: Win, 81p; places, 33p, 30p, 15p. Dual F: £2.44. CSF: £2.70. I. Balding, at Kingsclere. 3l, 2l. NR: Mountain Hays.

3.15 (3.20) CRUSADERS HORN HANDICAP (£1,038: 1½m)
BE MY SWEET, br f, by Galivanter—Sweet Contralto (Mrs P. Barrall), 4-8-9 ... A. Mercer (7-2 jt fav) 1
Haverhill Lad ... M. Rimmer (8-1) 2
Pendle's Secret ... K. Hodgson (12-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-2 jt fav Celestial Gem (4th), 11-2 Yarbey, 7-1 Caroline Lamb, 10-1 Golden Vow, 12-1 Pearl's Fantasy, Roman Rising, Danny Riddar, 20-1 Two Be Sale, 33-1 Chinese Gold, Lyndas. 13 ran.
TOTE: Win, 24p; places, 14p, 46p, 27p. Dual forecast: £2.60. CSF: £23.81. J. W. Watts, at Richmond, Yorkshire. Hd, 2l. NR: Top Screen and Nasanhotal.

3.45 (3.50) BRIGHTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,458: 1m)
KATYRUE, gr f, by King's Leap—Sweet-Hostess (J. Ashton), 8-13 ... [illegible] Wharton 1
Lirrett ... E. Raymond (10-1) 2
Pencil Point ... B. Jago (5-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 2-1 fav Sail, 9-1 Elevator, Life (4th), 8-1 With Gusto's Star, 12-1 Hasculda, Solomon, Pace Nude, 14-1 Sable's Babe, Go Bright Fever, 20-1 Gorgeous Girl, Loch Boyle, Andy Lad, Dawn Redwood, Champers. 13 ran.
TOTE: Win, 41p; places, 15p, 24p, 22p. Dual forecast: £3.12. CSF: £5.18. W. Wharton, at Melton Mowbray. 2l, 4l.

4.15 (4.16) SUNCTION (£1,195: 1m)
FINE SUIT, ch g, by Fine Blue—Alt Sunshine (B. Hotson), [illegible] ... M. Birch [illegible] 1
York Cottage ... M. Wigham 2
Star of Spring ... C. Moss (2 [illegible]) 3
TOTE: Win, 15p. Dual F: 11p. Miss S. Hall, at Leyburn. 30l.

4.45 (4.47) CARROWAY STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o maidens: £769: 1m)
CLIPRONE, br c, by Seaford—Scampside (C. Duffield), [illegible] ... G. Duffield (6-4) 1
Go My Love ... P. Cook 2
Almsgrove Sound ... E. Raymond 3
ALSO RAN: 10-1 Barnhold's C[illegible], Tough Bulb, 20-1 Rio Dawn (4th), Antony Peter, Christmas C[illegible], Common Flash, Deep Dip, Polo, Port Export, Northern Minstrel.
TOTE: Win, 20p; places, 12p, 17p. Dual F: 25p. CSF: 40p. Gordon, at Newmarket.

5.15 (5.20) DRIFFIELD ALL-AGED STAKES (Div II: Selling: £[illegible])
WANCHAI LASS, b f, by Hall—Fairy Goddess (Mrs E. Carnal), 3-8-0 ... E. Johnson (4-1) 1
Caldercut Again ... J. Bramsgill (1[illegible]) 2
Cliffe ... P. Robinson 3
ALSO RAN: 7-1 fav [illegible] Favour, 6-1 Black Symbol, Cornique (4th), 12-1 Amurand, Tiger's Sea, 16-1 Brendan, Gay Pamili, 20-1 Kingsway Again, Alpine Miss. 14 ran.
TOTE: Win, £1.37; places, [illegible]. Dual forecast: £11.18. CSF: £12.23. M. Camacho, at Malton. NR: Rilbad. There was no bid for the winner.

5.45 (5.48) CARROWAY STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o maidens: £[illegible])
CLIFFORD, b c, by St. Joshua—N[illegible] (J. Morley), 9-0 ... J. Bleasdale 1
Graceway ... W. Wharton 2
Whistling Tower ... E. Johnson 3
ALSO RAN: 1-2 fav [illegible], 10-1 Tropical Lace, 10-1 Clifton L[illegible], Prince Munkell (4th), 14-1 G[illegible], [illegible] of the Rose, 33-1 Dr [illegible], Pasturefield, Tarangibda. 13 ran.
TOTE: Win, £1.37; places, [illegible]. Dual forecast: £1.47. CSF: [illegible]. Dr [illegible], at [illegible].
PLACEPOT: £1.76.

K
From any[illegible] connect wit[illegible] of our Euro[illegible] destinations
Nairobi, 'C[illegible]
Kenya Air[illegible]
Kenya is lo[illegible]
Athens
Bombay
Copenhagen
Frankfurt
Jeddah
Karachi
London
Paris
Rome
Vienna
Zurich

[illegible] من الأهرام

هكذا من الاصل

KENYA

ast month marked the second anniver- ary of President Kenyatta's death and is replacement by his Vice-President, Mr)aniel arap Moi. Political pundits at the ime, compared Mr Moi's abilities un- avourably with those of his two closest olitical stalwarts, Mr Mwai Kibaki, the inance Minister, who became Vice-Presi- ent, and Mr Charles Njonjo, the Attorney eneral. Many of those critics have had o eat their words.

Mr Moi was the longest rving member of Parlia- ent and has shown excep- nal political agility, not ly in crossing from the position benches to join e Government and ending in the highest office, but so in the smooth direction government he has car- d out since the general ection last November. He s travelled to all parts of e country to broaden his wer base and many nyans who had never set es on Jomo Kenyatta have w seen and heard Presi- nt Moi.

His early statement of ent to fight corruption l inefficiency won wide- ead confidence. His b on election expenses l his temporary ban on d allocations set the tone. spite his promise to fol- his revered predeces- 's policies, the new crus- ng spirit was clearly nded partly to halt the enrichment of some of surviving Kenyatta ily and its hangers-on hout indulging in acts of enge.

one of the old guard was be dispossessed of his s, however ill-gotten e might have been, but e received polite re- sts for unpaid taxes or e made to give up or for unpaid company es on which they were ving dividends. Many been gently eased out he orbit of power, but ident Moi was to be tactfully dancing with yatta's widow on New 's Eve.

e handful of remaining ical detainees were re- d and in an attempt to combat severe unemployment all businesses were required to increase their staff by 10 per cent. Attacks on corruption have been waged at city level, but a witch hunt in central government would create too much of an upheaval, at least in the foreseeable future.

The November election was as lively as previous ones even though Kanu (the Kenya African National Union) is effectively the only permitted political party. Half the sitting members of Parliament were defeated, including seven Cabinet ministers. President Moi has consistently preached love, peace and unity, and the new Government is a model of national reconciliation. No ministers were sacked, although some were conveniently dispensed with by the electors. At the expense of unwieldiness, Mr Moi increased the number of ministers so that all sections of the population were represented, and the traditionally dominant power of the Kikuyu, the largest tribe, neatly diluted.

Restructuring the Government after the elections was the most striking change. It was President Moi's first chance to carry out an extensive reshuffle, the biggest since independence in 1963, and his slogan, "Nyayo" (Swahili for "footsteps"), was conveniently ambiguous: at first it clearly meant following faithfully and unavoidably the policies laid down by Kenyatta as father of the nation. Increasingly it has come to mean assuming his full power as well.

The ministries of education, of power and communications, of commerce and industry and of agriculture were all split up. A new Ministry of Energy and a Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (to include wildlife conservation, previously mismanaged by the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife) emerged perhaps as the most urgently needed changes.

The old resentment against Mr Oginga Odinga, the charismatic leader of the Luo, the second largest tribe, prevented him (together with four other members of the banned Kenya People's Union) from being allowed to stand for Parliament in November. One of Mr Moi's master-strokes, however, was to appoint him chairman of the Cotton Lint and Seed Marketing Board, an important post with which Mr Odinga said he was delighted, and a move that endeared the President to the Luo.

Mr Odinga, the first Vice-President of Kenya after independence, resigned in 1966 to form the KPU. He has twice been imprisoned and although he has repeatedly sworn loyalty to presidents Kenyatta and Moi, he has been kept in the political wilderness for more than a decade. It says much for his personal magnetism that most of the Luo candidates that he supported in November were returned to Parliament, and some consider he still wields as much influence as a Cabinet minister.

President Moi seems at last to have accepted the Luo's choice of leadership. In June, Mr Odinga was given the Kanu life membership certificate he has been struggling to obtain for years, which presumably removes the last obstacle to his parliamentary candidature.

However, the biggest ripple on the outwardly calm surface of Kenyan politics since Kenyatta's death was Mr Njonjo's unexpected resignation in April to stand for Parliament. As a close adviser to Kenyatta and Mr Moi and as Attorney-General since independence, he has been at the centre of power longer than anyone else. As a non-elected civil servant, he kept aloof from the cut and thrust of political debate although he has been frequently outspoken on countless issues outside his own field and has the reputation of being a highly skilled political operator.

He is a stickler for high standards, particularly in education and the legal profession, and has not made himself popular by underlining the importance of expatriates and their standards of professionalism, and by calling for a dialogue with South Africa. He wears British three-piece pin-striped suits, has a British wife and is regarded as one of the most conservative members of the Establishment.

President Moi owes his political survival to Mr Njonjo, who squashed a move in 1976 by a group of politicians to alter the constitution so that Mr Moi would not succeed automatically to the presidency, by ruling that to consider the demise of the president was against the law. He was also the architect of Mr Moi's smooth transition to power two years later and is believed to hold dossiers on all the main political figures, many of whom could not therefore afford to cross him. Nevertheless he has no popular following and is largely dependent on Mr Moi for his power.

Mr Njonjo's enigmatic decision to vacate the safe and apparently unassailable post from which he has exerted so much influence has confounded political commentators. A seat was quietly vacated by a sitting MP in southern Kikuyuland, and although no one had the courage to oppose him he campaigned with great gusto, even joining in traditional dancing with his potential constituents in the way that Kenyatta used to do.

After his election it was only a matter of time before a key Cabinet post was found for him, but there is doubt about the moves which led to the appointment. Some thought he would be made Minister of Justice, a new post that would incorporate some of the most important powers of the Attorney-General. But Mr James Karugu, Mr Njonjo's successor, is said to have been unwilling to accept a watered-down role that would keep him out of the Cabinet—a move reportedly supported by Vice-President Kibaki, who as leader of government business in Parliament was apparently unwilling to introduce the constitutional amendment necessary to carry out these changes.

Giraffe in Nairobi National Park. In the distance is the tower of the Kenyatta Conference Centre, which is in the middle of the capital.

Whatever the truth of the matter, Mr Njonjo was made Minister of Home and Constitutional Affairs; and both he and Mr Karugu are now members of the Cabinet. Although control of the police, which formerly belonged to Home Affairs, has been transferred to the President's office. Mr Njonjo has retained control of the CID, elections, archives and museums.

He has sharply denied suggestions that he wished to become president, pointing out that Mr Moi is still a comparatively young man, or to become prime minister, a non-existent post that could nevertheless be created as a stepping-stone to greater power. Its creation was widely forecast at the time of Kenyatta's death. Rivalry is believed to have grown between Mr Njonjo and Vice-President Kibaki, the leading figure of the northern Kikuyu, who is reported to have been alarmed by the former's moves and the possible political threat that he offered.

Mr Kibaki is said to have offered privately to resign in order to take up a leading post in the World Bank, but as he is widely regarded as the most outstanding economist in Kenya and for this reason still holds the portfolio of Minister of Finance, President Moi is believed to have persuaded him to stay. Such a decision was to be expected in view of the severe problems in the economy.

The oil bill offers the most frightening prospect. It is expected to rise to £K220m this year, compared with £K145.7m last year, and will absorb all the revenues from the coffee crop, the mainstay of the economy. Earlier in the year Kenya was hit by electricity cuts caused by a combination of low water levels in the reservoirs that control the hydroelectric schemes, indiscriminate tree cutting on the banks, which allowed eroded soil to choke the turbines, and by inadequate engineering maintenance. Economic losses were incalculable, as cinemas closed, electric typewriters fell silent and machinery stopped. Seventy per cent of industry was affected.

The biggest bone of contention, however, was the severe shortage of basic food—rice, bread, wheat flour, milk and particularly maize—which lasted on and off until last month. Rampant hoarding and smuggling were compounded by incompetent planners who failed to foresee the shortages or to organize adequate storage and distribution. Many farmers, disillusioned by low producer prices, had simply stopped growing the necessary crops and drought accentuated the subsequent shortage. Both producer and retail prices have now risen steeply.

Mr Kibaki has been the main exponent of the tighten-your-belt philosophy and President Moi has been extremely frank about the bleak economic prospects, making clear, for example, that the targets of the present development plan are now seen to be too ambitious.

As a member of the Tugen branch of the small Kalenjin tribe, Mr Moi stands outside the internecine squabbles of the large tribes. He appears to have tacitly accepted a state of tension between Mr Kibaki and Mr Njonjo, for if the Kikuyu are split his power base as a figure of national unity is less likely to be undermined. But at a recent leaders' conference he issued a stern warning that anyone who disliked his leadership could go.

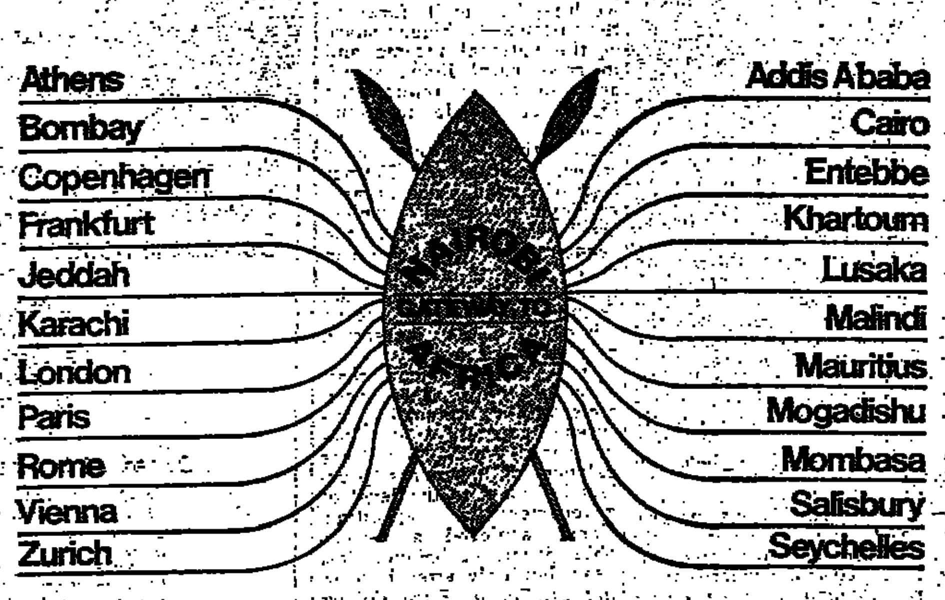
Several questions remain unanswered. Since, it is said, the Kikuyu resent the growing power of the Luo and Kalenjin, is Mr Njonjo's entry into Parliament a move to help Mr Moi by uniting the southern Kikuyu? Alternatively, has he, as some have suggested, simply ensured his eligibility to stand for the vice-presidency or the presidency if either should fall vacant?

For the moment, President Moi's authority is unquestioned. He has identified the nation's problems publicly on a scale never known before, while proclaiming a number of populist policies to offset them. He is a politician of consummate skill, but clearly there is a limit to the number of appointments he can reshuffle both to solve these problems and to maintain stability in Kenya's traditionally volatile politics.

Since his election he has said and done many of the things that any reasonable Kenyan could expect of him. Whether he has the skill and means to fulfil the expectations he has built up remains to be seen.

Geoffrey Weston

Fly Kenya Airways to Nairobi.
Gateway to Africa.



Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, the most modern in Africa, just fifteen minutes from Nairobi City Centre.

From anywhere in the world You can connect with Kenya Airways on any one of our European services to most African destinations via Nairobi.

Nairobi, 'City in the sun' is the home of Kenya Airways. The National Airline of Kenya is located at Jomo Kenyatta Airport, Africa's most modern International Airport.

Nairobi has one of the world's most attractive Conference Centres and is surrounded by natural 'Safari' game parks and sun drenched holiday resorts of the famous Mombasa Coral Coast.

For further information contact your travel agent or nearest Kenya Airways office.

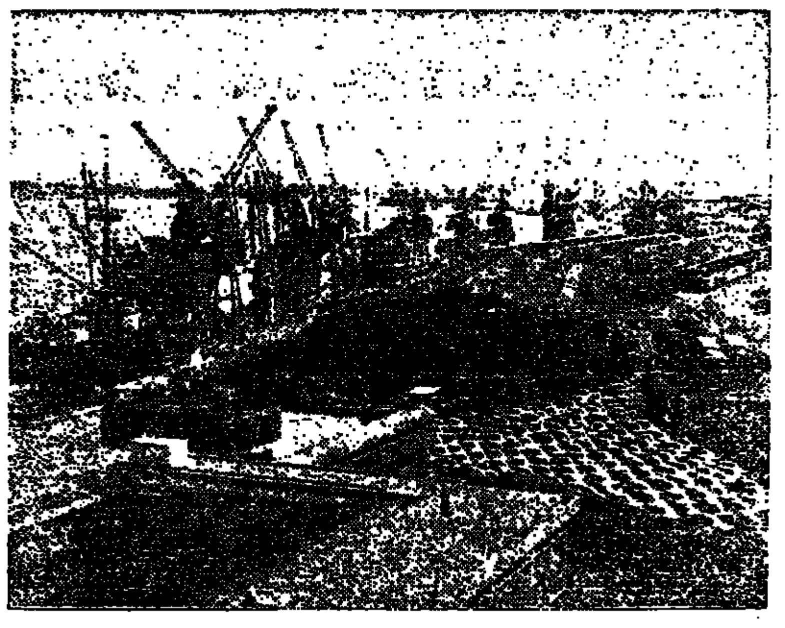
Kenya Airways

Kenya Airways Worldwide.

Nairobi	29291	Hong Kong	236053/4
London	409-0277	Tokyo	214-4595
Copenhagen	154050	Cairo	971428
Stockholm	249880	Addis Ababa	443018/9
Paris	261-82-93	Mauritius	22897
Frankfurt	23-1250/9	Seychelles	23591
Athens	3247000	Lusaka	75891/2/3
Rome	6788904	Khartoum	75122
Zurich	211 22 33/4	Mogadishu	2883/4/5
New York	212/840-1790/1/2	Jeddah	22937
Bombay	290010	Muscat	7346000
Karachi	513011	Blantyre	635058
		Salisbury	794641

KENYA PORTS AUTHORITY
AND KENYA CARGO HANDLING
SERVICES LTD

JOINTLY PROVIDE EXCELLENT PORT SERVICES AND HANDLES YOUR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS SHIPPED TO AND FROM EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA



Offices of:

The Managing Director,
Kenya Ports Authority,
P.O. Box 95009. Tel: 312211 & 21211
Telex: 21243, Mombasa

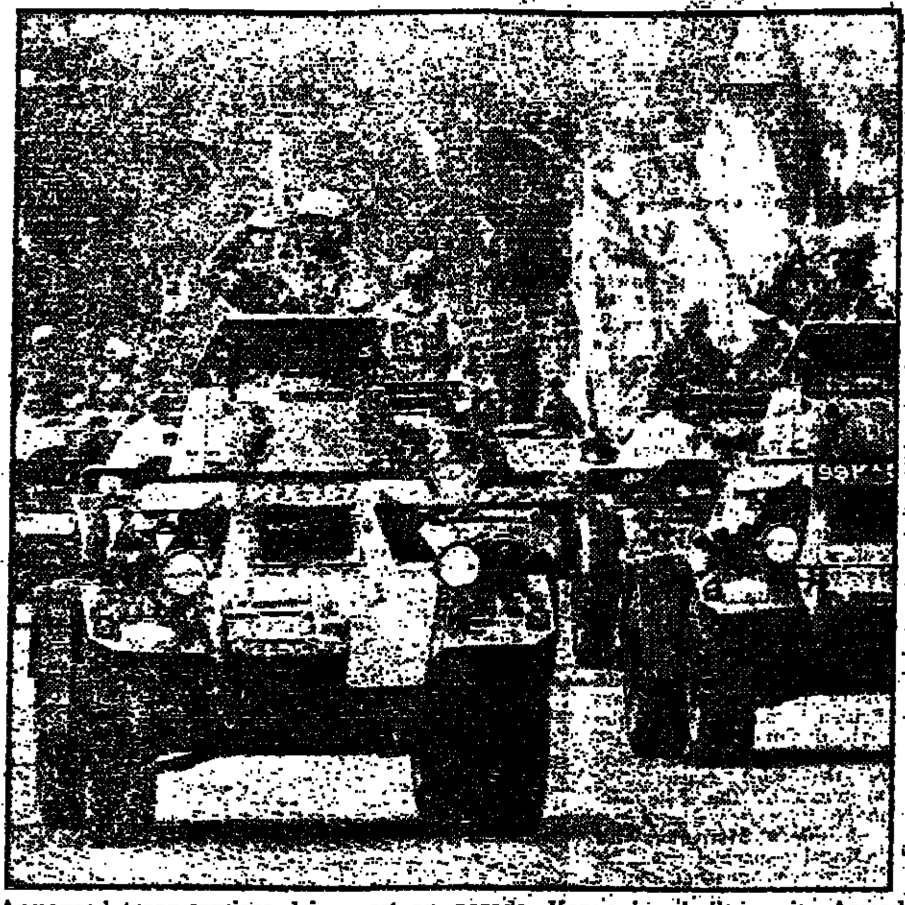
The Managing Director,
Kenya Cargo Handling Services Ltd.,
P.O. Box 95187. Tel: 25955,
Mombasa

KENATCO
WILL CARRY
YOUR HEAVY
LOAD

KENATCO
the freight experts with a fleet of 150 Heavy Haulage Trucks will do more than carry your load.
KENATCO
will look after all your freight problems.
We will collect .. carry .. and deliver your load punctually..economically..and quickly...throughout KENYA - UGANDA - TANZANIA - ZAMBIA - ZAIRE and soon to SOMALIA.
For further detailed information of our services call or write...

P.O. Box 46991, Nairobi. Tel. 57177/87/97 Mombasa: P.O. Box 82828, Tel. 73670, 73672/3.

Relations with neighbouring states are a constant problem. Charles Harrison examines the causes of the country's isolation and the problems of the national economy



Armoured troop-carriers drive past on parade. Kenya has built up its Armed Forces considerably in recent years.

Interfering only in a good cause

The collapse of the East African Community, a swift succession of changes in the Government of Uganda, independence in Zimbabwe, moves and counter-moves by the Soviet Union and the United States around the Indian Ocean—these are only a few of the events affecting Kenya's foreign policy. A unique geographical and political position, given new weight now that President Daniel Moi is due to become chairman of the Organization of African Unity next year, ensures that Kenya's relationships with other states sometimes follow a complicated pattern.

Foreign policy has remained basically unchanged since independence. Kenya is an enthusiastic member of the Commonwealth, the Non-aligned Movement, the United Nations, and the Organization of African Unity. Its policy is one of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, but it nevertheless makes its views known on those affairs, such as South African apartheid, Israeli occupation of disputed territory, and Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, which concern the world.

Kenya was in the forefront of the states which decided not to participate in this year's Olympic Games in Moscow, and President Moi has condemned the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The Afghanistan crisis has had a further impact on Kenya: the United States has asked for limited military facilities to enhance its presence in the Indian Ocean.

That request was granted although Kenya has made it clear that all friendly states are able to use its ports, but Kenya's difficulties have been increased by the simultaneous move by the United States to help the Somali Republic in return for the use of naval and air facilities there.

Somalia and Kenya have maintained a cautious relationship because Kenya cannot forget the *Shifta* guerrilla war (supported by Somalia) which was fought in northern Kenya for several years after Kenya achieved independence. The two countries share a long common border, but Somalia's traditional claim to part of Kenya's territory, to say nothing of the guerrilla war in adjoining areas of Ethiopia, severely limits the scope for any practical form of cooperation or for the development of mutual trust.

A year ago there were some hopes for a better relationship between Kenya and Somalia, when President Moi and President Siyad Barre were simultaneously invited to Saudi Arabia. The Saudi Arabians, who are unhappy about the strong Soviet influence in Ethiopia and South Yemen, would like to see a better understanding between Kenya and Somalia.

The two presidents did meet—apparently briefly—but their meeting appears to have been little more than a diplomatic greeting which left the situation unchanged.

Short of a formal declaration from Somalia renouncing all claims on Kenyan territory, there is little prospect of a closer understanding; and the emotional appeal to the Somalis of the "greater Somalia" ideal is so great that no Somali leader is able to disown it.

Partly as a result of this Kenya's relationship with Ethiopia—which is hostile to Somalia — is particularly warm, despite the great changes in Ethiopia's system of government since the days of the late Emperor.

Kenya's policy of seeking correct and friendly relations with all its neighbours has ensured that a complicated relationship pattern has been successfully maintained without its sliding into a crisis. The same policy of avoiding any temptation to over-react to apparent provocation has enabled Kenya to cope with the extraordinary situation on its southern border.

Tanzania closed its border with Kenya early in 1977, and has kept it closed ever since. This has no parallel in Africa, as these two countries have had a close relationship ever since Tanganyika ceased to be a German colony after the First World War.

Hopes were raised for a reopening of the border when the presidents of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda met in Arusha, northern Tanzania, early in January. But that meeting changed nothing and President Moi did not attend the later summit meeting which was arranged to take place in Arusha in June, by which time the ousting of President Binaisa in Uganda, where the Military Commission under Mr Paulo Muwanga had taken power in May, had added a further complication.

Before the Military Commission took power in Uganda, Kenya had developed a degree of understanding with President Binaisa and his Government, and had even opened a High Commission in Kampala, appointing Mr Wafula Wagube as the first Kenya High Commissioner there. This was an important event, as under the East African Community it had been agreed that there should be no separate representation of the member states within the Community. When the Community collapsed in 1977 it was obvious that an established channel of communication between the three states was needed.

Kenya was understandably unhappy with the enforced change of regime in Uganda, particularly so since the change could not have taken place without at least the tacit support of Tanzania.

In the past few months the campaign for elections in Uganda has taken shape, and many Kenyans believe that Tanzania and most of the members of the Uganda Military Commission are working to ensure that Dr Milton Obote's Uganda People's Congress wins. Despite Dr Obote's own denials, the fear persists that Tanzania is influencing the shape of future political developments in Uganda, and wants to ensure that trade and other links between Uganda and Kenya are weakened.

Tanzania has made no secret of its wish to divert much of the Ugandan trade from the Kenyan port of Mombasa to the Tanzanian port of Tanga, and has proposed that a new railway be built to Tanzania's Lake Victoria port of Musoma to handle Ugandan traffic, which would then have to move across Lake Victoria by ship or train ferry.

Given that Tanzania closed its border with Kenya in order to "punish" Kenya by cutting its trade links to the south, it is understandable that Kenyans should see the Musoma railway proposal as being designed to give Tanzania the benefit of the Ugandan trade which now flows through Kenya.

Tanzania says the border with Kenya will not be reopened until an acceptable arrangement is reached for sharing out the assets and liabilities of the East African Community. A Swiss mediator has made some proposals, which apparently take the view that Kenya has inherited more benefits from the Community than either of the other two states, but further negotiations have been taking place, no doubt with each country trying to secure the best deal for itself.

The valuing and sharing of the Community's assets and liabilities is a complex issue, and the indications are that it may well take some time to complete. In the meantime Tanzania keeps the border closed.

Since taking office just over two years ago, President Moi has paid visits to Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates—a sign of his country's interest in trade and other links with the Arab world. Kenya and Saudi Arabia agreed to establish a joint commission to facilitate consultation and economic cooperation.

A new development in Kenyan foreign affairs is the closer link with China which has been taking shape. Last month's visit to Kenya by a Chinese Vice-Premier, Mr Ji Pengfei, and President Moi's visit to China this month, mark an extension of the Kenyan leader's personal contacts.

Shortages are easing but hurdles still ahead

Kenya's economy is going through a difficult period. Higher oil prices, a slowing down of the growth rate, one of the world's highest birthrates, and a fall in earnings from key export items notably coffee, have all played their part.

Moreover 1980 has been a year of food shortages and power cuts; Kenyans are not likely to forget easily the difficulties caused by shortages which lasted for months, of basic foods such as maize, bread and milk. And industry was badly hit by the power cuts imposed throughout the country in the early part of the year when there was insufficient water to power some hydro-electric generators.

No doubt the relief felt when these cuts ended, and when the food queues disappeared, tended to hide some of the longer-lasting aspects of the economic troubles. But Kenya will have to live with balance of payments problems for a long time—and these problems can be overcome only if production of all kinds is increased and made more efficient, if significant savings are achieved both by the Government and private industry, and if the family planning and population control campaigns produce better results than they have done hitherto.

The bill for oil imports this year may reach £K220m, against £K145.7m last year. Perhaps half of that amount will be recouped from export earnings (to Uganda, Rwanda, Zaïre, Burundi and Sudan), but the rest will still take up the entire earnings from coffee, Kenya's main export.

The fall in coffee export prices this year (more than 20 per cent in the past three months) has accentuated the harshness of the return to earth from the boom days of 1977 and 1978 (Kenya's 1977 record coffee crop coincided with record world prices), and it is not surprising that the forecasts made in the 1979-83 five-year plan have already had to be revised.

It is now accepted that the plan's assumption of a 6.3 per cent annual growth rate is unrealistic. Last year the gross domestic product grew, in real terms, by about 3.1 per cent, or well below the birthrate of 3.9 per cent. A white paper published this year forecast an average growth rate of 5.4 per cent over the plan period; but given the problems experienced in 1980, it seems inevitable that this year's growth will lag well behind the forecast.

The plan sets out to produce a more even spread of wealth and income than has been so far achieved. No one visiting Kenya can fail to be impressed by the multi-storey buildings and other signs of prosperity in Nairobi and other centres. But there is a sharp contrast between this modern development and the poor living conditions of many Kenyans.

Most of the populace are poorly paid rural dwellers, and the challenge accepted in the five-year plan is to give the millions who produce the country's real wealth—the small farmers, for instance—a bigger share of the national income and to raise rural living standards so as to reduce the influx of people into the towns.

As the White Paper states, only about 20 per cent of Kenyans are in paid employment in the "modern" sector of the economy; so this sector can never hope to absorb more than a small fraction of the young people who leave school in increasing numbers each year.

It is more difficult than ever to achieve these social aims while financial pressures increase at the present level. But the balance of payments problem is linked to the level of government spending. Kenya achieved a favourable payments balance last year, but only after borrowing £K37m in Euro dollars and £K27m from the International Monetary Fund. These loans underline the country's heavy dependence on external borrowing and the resulting increase in the cost of external debt service—which, while far below that of some African countries, is becoming a cause for concern.

Understandably, the policy is not to resort to external commercial borrowing for budgetary support, but the need this year to import large quantities of maize, wheat and milk, which may have cost £K27m, has imposed an unwelcome burden.

Defence is now taking a higher proportion of government revenue because Kenya has found it necessary to build up its Armed Forces in light of the uncertain situation on some of its borders. Education remains another priority for budgetary provision. But the original five-year plan growth rate for recurrent spending has had to be cut from 7.2 per cent to 4.1 per cent, which must make it more difficult than ever to provide realistic expansion in government services over the next few years.

In such a gloomy picture any bright spot is more than welcome, and Kenya is fortunate that the fruits of recent sugar expansion schemes are now being enjoyed at a time when world sugar prices are high. This is its first year as a significant sugar exporter, and the balance of payments will benefit considerably.

Last year's budget was comparatively tough, raising the prices of beer, wines, spirits, cigarettes and imported textiles, increasing the cost of vehicle licences, doubling the airport tax (a move unpopular with tourists who resent having to pay 80 shillings when they leave the country) and raising hotel tax and entertainment tax.

This year there were further increases, with a 10 per cent rise in all customs duties, and even higher increases for some luxuries. They were less than many people had expected, however, and the yield must fall short of expenditure.

Inflation fell in 1979 to 8.4 per cent (against 12.3 per cent in 1978), but it has risen sharply again this year, and will probably end up somewhere between 12 and 15 per cent.

Mr Mwai Kibaki, Minister of Finance and Economic Development, believes that costs in industry are often too high: this is a natural result of high tariff walls and a protected market, and the Government is now taking steps to encourage more competition and lower prices among manufacturers. The latter, however, were dismayed when the budget this year withdrew the provision for refunds of sales tax on raw materials. The same measure severely hit manufacturers by effectively barring all outstanding claims for refunds. It was only in August that industry's case was conceded in amendments to the Finance Bill which effectively restored the system of tax refunds. The delay and uncertainty resulting from this situation has not helpe industry, which had alread had a difficult year as a result of the earlier powe cuts.

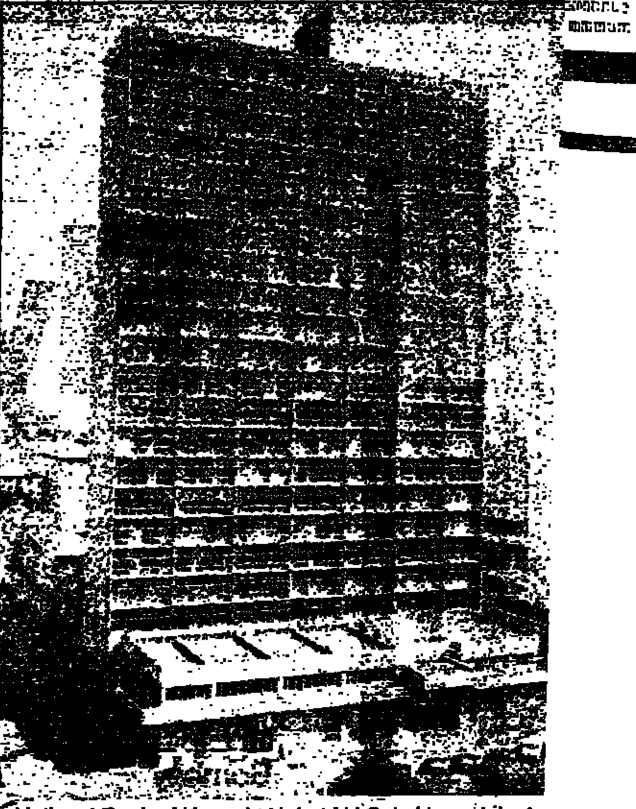
But there is much to support the complaint of hig industrial costs, and exports would be easier to achiev if some costs could be lowered. As it is, Kenya is competing in many export markets with countries whic subsidize their exports t earn hard currency and s can undercut Kenyan products.

One of the hard optior now open to Kenya must b the provision of more specfic incentives for manufatured exports. Advantage that substantially increase exports can bring (espcially in easing balance payments difficultie against the administrati costs of new incentives mu be carefully considered.

Mr Kibaki has long be warning Kenyans that th list of soft options in th economy has run out an some harsh realities mu be faced.

Kenya has finally had modify its policy of low (comparatively low) intere rates. Artificially low rat after all, have benefit capital-intensive enterpris while Kenya needs encourage labour-intens ones. Commercial banks a credit institutions have be told to raise their inter rates, with the main obj tive of encouraging m savings and at the sa time, encouraging borrow to make better use of t money. More funds are a sought by the Governm from the investment mark

The realities of the economic situation, therefore going to have their eff throughout the country. lower rate of growth has be accepted because Ken has no oil and so must f a continuously rising ene bill. Greater incentives going to be needed for p mary producers, and m efficiency is vital in marketing and storage basic foods if there is to no recurrence of the rec disastrous shortages.



National Bank of Kenya's Nairobi H.Q. in Harambee A
NATIONAL BANK OF KENY
Serves the needs of development in Keny
Owned 100% by the Kenya Government
National Bank of Kenya P.O. Box 41862 Nairobi
Tel. 26471/8 Cables NATBANK Telex 22519
Branches at:
Nairobi, Harambee Ave. Box 41862 Tel. 26471
Moi Ave. Box 72866 Tel. 29541
Uchumi House Box 30645 Tel. 22592
Nakuru, Kenyatta Ave. Box 1013 Tel. 3181
Mombasa, Nkrumah Rd. Box 90363 Tel. 311735
Kisumu, Oginga Odinga Rd. Box 1152 Tel. 2152

HORTICULTURAL CROPS
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

- ★ KENYA'S continuous horticultural development -profitable investment; why not seek more details
- ★ For fresh fruits, vegetables, cutflowers, plants.
- ★ Joint investment in production, dehydration, free and processing of fruits and vegetables.
- ★ Specialise in the export of Sunfresh Pineapples by to European and the Middle East Markets.

All enquiries to:

HCDA

THE HORTICULTURAL CR
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORI
P.O. Box 42601,
NAIROBI
KENYA
Telex: 22587
Cable: HORCRODE
Telephone: 337381/

هكذا من الاصل

Crops were poor last year, but the Bura irrigation scheme gives hope for the future. Horticultural exports are flourishing

Army lorries used in grain crisis

ast year was an indifferent e economically for Kenya, d gdp achieved only a odest 3.5 per cent growth te compared with the anned rate of 6.3 per cent. present evidence 1980 ll not be much better.

The year was also a odest one for agriculture, t as late as October 1979 nya agreed to use surplus ize for export to both anda and Zambia under United Nations world d programme.

During 1979 gross farm enue fell by 4 per cent, l deliveries of coffee to Coffee Board of Kenya lined by 11 per cent to 085 tonnes. Tea, however, reased by 8 per cent to 510 tonnes although the ce averaged 11 per cent than in 1978.

his year there have been rtages of staple foods especially of maize. e, milk and cooking fat e also been scarce, and re have been long queues food in Nairobi. There e also been reports of vation in remote parts north-east Kenya.

t became clear during the r that Kenya faced an icultural crisis, if only a porary one. In February, sident Moi asked the ted States for food ns, and Washington lged 105,000 tons. ctantly at first but in end formally, the Government recognized that e were shortages.

r James Osogo, the ister of Agriculture, itted in March that planning by the stry was in part to e for the present short- : if planning had been r and the country's dant water resources been used for irrigation, re would not have red the results of ght or food shortage 1980. There had also mistakes in assessing e production with the t that shortages wed the 1979 exports.

Osogo's predecessor, Jeremiah Nyagah, who w Minister for Live- Development, says: us admit that our ge and marketing facilities have not been what should have been. I in charge of the try and cannot shirk responsibility for its s."

ne of these setbacks from the decision in to discontinue the nteed minimum returns (GMR) scheme under which the Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) guaranteed minimum returns to large-scale farmers of maize and wheat. The scheme was halted according to President Moi, "because of abuses inherent in its operation".

Most small and medium-scale farmers suffered badly through the withdrawal of GMR, the worst affected being the medium-scale growers of maize. Resultantly, farmers grew only enough maize for their own needs, and Kenya now suffers the consequences.

On February 4 a new credit scheme came into operation: the seasonal crop credit scheme—which is available to all farmers except those engaged only in subsistence farming. In this case the Cereals and Sugar Finance Corporation is to advance funds to the Agricultural Finance Corporation and to the Cooperative Bank of Kenya at 8 per cent and they will in turn reloan to farmers at 12 per cent. In addition, farmers can obtain loans from the Kenya Farmers' Association.

Farmers who use these loan schemes will have to deliver their produce to agents of the Agricultural Finance Corporation and the Cooperative Bank of Kenya for sale. This year 300m shillings has been set aside for such loans. However, this new scheme—which replaces the GMR—does not include a guarantee, and Captain Belsoi, the chairman of the Kenya National Farmers' Union has said it was "a grave mistake not to include, in the scheme a system that protects the farmer against some of the extreme risks of farming".

Kenya is one of the few African countries whose exports are dominated by agricultural products. Total Kenya exports for 1979 came to £K418m which was 6 per cent above the 1978 figure. Coffee, however, was down. The Kenya Planters' Cooperative Union, which is the central purchasing and processing organization for coffee growers, handled 85 per cent of production in 1979 compared with 81 per cent the previous year.

This year 20m shillings is to be spent by the Coffee Board and the Kenya Planters' Cooperative Union to ensure improved crop production and to provide assistance to growers to maintain high-quality plantations. Coffee farmers had a slight rise in producer prices last year although output fell by 11 per cent to 75,082 tonnes.

The world coffee market remains volatile. Tea output was up 8 per cent in 1979 although not enough to compensate for lower prices. In 1980, however, the price is increasing steadily and by mid-year was 9 per cent above that for 1979.

Perhaps most embarrassing for the Government has been the fall in milk production: the dry weather at the end of 1979 led to a drop in output. The much vaunted plan for free milk in schools—intended to benefit poorer families—is in trouble, partly as a result of poor distribution and storage and partly because of the 1980 shortage of milk.

Thus the Kenya Cooperative Creameries output is down from a normal 700,000 litres a day to 400,000 and Nairobi alone takes 360,000 litres a day. The incentives for milk production dropped so low that early this year the Kenya Cooperative Creamery was receiving only 200,000 litres a day.

The 1979 maize crop was smaller than that for the previous year; rice maintained the same level. To combat shortages of cereals, the Ministry of Agriculture is taking measures to improve wheat output which fell by more than 20 per cent last year to 126,000 tonnes which is equivalent to only half the country's demand.

The official 1980 government response to the agricultural crisis has been to initiate further increases in producer prices and to take emergency measures to increase the flow of goods to the market. Thus in February the producer price for paddy rice was raised 5 cents a kilogram for all grades. A 90kg bag of wheat planted in 1980 went up from 135 shillings to 150 shillings; and a 90kg bag of maize from 85 shillings to 90 shillings. A country that hitherto had an excellent record for dairy production found that milk was insufficient and cheese was almost unobtainable.

President Moi was obliged to use Kenyan army and National Youth Service lorries to distribute maize and wheat from Kitale to

continued on next page

New town arises as river is tamed

A new town is taking shape at Bura, near the banks of the Tana, Kenya's only major river, under an ambitious scheme to develop the potential of an area little known to most Kenyans, let alone the outside world.

Bura is the centre of a new production area where initially more than 5,000 families, and later a much larger number, will soon be producing valuable crops of cotton, maize, groundnuts and other varieties on land irrigated with water from the Tana.

Kenya's biggest irrigation project will, in its first phase, cover 10,000 acres. Until now, this has been a hot, dry, sparsely populated area subject to heavy seasonal floods from the Tana. The key to the new settlement scheme is the virtual taming of the Tana, with a big new dam taking shape in the higher reaches to limit the flow of water during flood times and to release the stored water in the dry seasons.

The scheme has been under investigation for more than 20 years. A pilot irrigation scheme was started at Hola, south of Bura, in 1958, using water pumped from the Tana into irrigation furrows. Later, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Bank, Canada and The Netherlands took an interest, as well as Britain, West Germany and the European Community, all of which are helping to tap the development potential of the Tana.

A British firm of consultants drew up a master plan in 1977, after detailed surveys of soils, water flows, communications and other aspects of the Bura scheme. The area now being developed lies on the west bank of the Tana, where construction of the new town began in November 1978. Houses and other buildings are already in use, a domestic water supply has been installed and earthworks are well under way for the main and supply canals in the irrigation scheme. Water will be fed to the individual farms over a wide area from a large pumping station on the Tana.

The first farmers chosen for the Bura scheme are forming four separate villages, with a farming area of between 1,250 and 1,500 acres. Each farmer has just over three acres of farmland, plus a further 500 sq metres of vegetable garden for his own food crops, to make his family virtually self sufficient in many foods.

There are about 250 families in each village and individual farmers have to walk no more than a mile and a half to their farms. They are being helped to build their own houses by resident building units.

A standard design of low-cost house was drawn up in planning the Bura scheme. It costs an estimated 6,800 shillings (about £390), and mortgage finance is available to enable a farmer to repay the cost over 15 years.

Fertilizers and other inputs will also be financed for the Bura settlers, because few will have enough capital to pay for these items until income starts to flow from their cotton crops. It is calculated that a farmer will have a net income of 5,000 shillings a year from his cotton crop, while production of other crops on his land will provide an additional bonus, as well as feeding his family.

A new cotton ginnery to process the Bura crop is being built which will handle an increasing volume as the irrigation and settlement scheme gets under way. There is a ready market for cotton, both in Kenya, where there are now a number of textile mills, and for export.

Initial settlers on the Bura scheme were living in this area when the irrigation scheme was launched. In addition, a number of farmers have been producing cotton in the pilot scheme at Hola, and are now being given the opportunity to move to the Bura area, where more facilities are available. Later, the main body of settlers will come from all parts of Kenya, each province being allocated a share of available places.

Cotton is a labour-intensive crop and a family of four will normally be needed to farm the area allotted to each farmer. But newly-married Kenyans, with no children, will not be barred; there will be a pool of additional labour available to help these settlers at peak periods, such as harvesting time.

Medical facilities and schools, as well as such social facilities as shops, sports grounds and so on, are being developed at Bura, making it self-contained. There are already proposals to make the township a municipality, with a town council made up of representatives of the inhabitants.

But the development now taking place on the west bank of the Tana may eventually be overshadowed by a projected expansion of the irrigation scheme to the east bank. Soil tests and other investigations are already going on there in an even bigger area. If the soil is found to be suitable for crop production, and if the river water proves sufficient to serve a larger area, an even bigger irrigation scheme may be developed on the other side of the river.

The Bura scheme is closely linked with the much larger Tana River Development Project. The Tana, flowing for more than 800 miles from the slopes of Mount Kenya to the Indian Ocean, will make a significant contribution to Kenya's future economic development. It will produce large quantities of electric power, supply water to Nairobi and other areas and serve the new irrigation schemes at Bura and elsewhere along the river.

Until now the Tana basin, representing about 20 per cent of Kenya's land area, has made little contribution to the national economy. But the reservoir now under construction on the upper Tana will form a man-made lake stretching for 30 miles, capable of holding seven months' flow of water. This will make it possible, for the first time, to control the flow of the river, reducing floods which, until now, have inundated land along the river, and providing a controlled flow of water throughout the year.

The Bura settlers, it is estimated, will be able to produce about 35,000 bales of cotton a year, more than half Kenya's total cotton production last year. This alone will make a significant contribution to the national economy, while the social benefits of the Bura scheme, which cannot be calculated solely on the basis of an economic return, will be of immense value.

C. H.

Tons of carnations flown north

The nightly scene at Jomo Kenyatta airport, a few miles outside Nairobi, gives ample evidence of the importance of Kenya's export trade in horticultural produce. Heaps of cartons full of choice fruits, vegetables and flowers are stacked in the freight terminal before being loaded into jet airliners bound for London and many European cities.

Within a matter of hours, Kenyan beans, green peppers, mangoes, strawberries, carnations, chrysanthemums—and many other varieties—are on sale in European markets. Quality and speed are the essentials for this high-value trade. But the operation is highly organized, and Kenyan produce has a reputation for quality in a discerning market. The volume of this trade today is a measure of the ability of Kenyan cultivators to produce the goods and get them to the market on time. Exports of horticultural produce rose from 11,000 tons, worth about £2m, in 1974, to 21,377 tons, worth more than £11m, last year.

Avocado pears and cut flowers have shown particularly sharp increases in recent years. But there is intense competition from other producing countries, such as Israel and Greece, and the pattern of the trade can change sharply. Last year, for instance, exports of fresh Kenyan pineapples were down by 33 per cent, mainly as a result of competition from other suppliers.

Britain is the biggest market, accounting for 47 per cent of Kenya's exports last year. West Germany (22 per cent) is next. Both countries would take even more of these products from Kenya if more space were available to transport them. But the price factor comes into operation, as fruit and vegetable exports are shipped by air at special freight rates—but only when the planes cannot attract other (higher rated) cargo.

Kenyan exporters frequently find that they are left with potential export consignments on their hands, because the aircraft are full. So the greengrocers' shops in Nairobi frequently feature high-quality products which have missed the aircraft, and so must be sold in the local market at lower prices. This makes it a high-risk business, since a producer cannot afford to pick, select and pack his highest-quality produce and then transport it to the airport—only to have it turned away for lack of space.

Market information is vital, too, and Kenyan exporters are in daily contact with their customers in London and other markets to determine price movements and variations in demand. Israel, South Africa, Greece, Italy and Spain all compete in the same market at different periods, and prices can change in a matter of hours as demand develops and subsides.

The export trade in horticultural products is of great importance to Kenya. It provides new outlets for farmers (including small producers) and brings in a healthy flow of foreign exchange. It also has the value of encouraging production of a wider range of quality products for local markets, and of helping to raise nutritional standards in Kenya generally.

For cut flowers, West Germany is the main outlet, taking about 3,000 tons a year—millions of blooms, with carnations by far the most popular single variety. The production of flowers for export is a big and highly technical business. One company, Sulmac, which is now part of Brooke Bond Liebig Kenya has done more than anyone else to establish the country as an important source of cut flowers in world markets. At Naivasha, 50 miles from Nairobi, more than 120 million carnations are under cultivation on 13,000 acres, providing employment for 3,500 men and women. At Masongaleni, south-west of Nairobi, the same company produces chrysanthemums, plumosus fern and vegetables on 27,000 acres.

Sulmac alone (and there are other large-scale producers competing in the same market) exports about 125 million carnations, 95 million chrysanthemums, 67 million plumosus ferns (prized in Europe for the greenery they provide in floral displays), 10 million other flowers, and 530 tons of vegetables in a single year. Altogether, more than 7,000 people are employed in this company's operations; the grading and packing of carnations alone provides employment for about 500 people at Naivasha.

The peak production period for both flowers and vegetables is the European winter, and from October to May the Kenyan produce is in high demand. But there is also a steady market, even in the summer months when plentiful supplies are available in Britain and other European countries. The secret here is the high quality and careful handling and sorting; french beans, for instance, are picked by hand, and carefully sorted to a uniform length, making them attractive to the most discerning customers in the high-class hotel and restaurant trade.

Kenya's climate enables high-quality flowers and vegetables to be produced without greenhouses, although young plants may be covered with protective shade in the nursery for the first few weeks. Flowers are grown from cuttings, which take six months to bloom; they then continue to flower for another six months, after which they are replaced by new stems.

Selection of flower strains is of vital importance, as this is a high-quality market where nothing but the best is acceptable. Quality is also foremost in the picking, grading, packing, storage and transport of the produce.

Flowers, for instance, are graded and packed on the day they are picked, and then are placed in a cold store for a brief period before being transported to the airport in refrigerated trucks. Another cold store at the airport ensures that they are in the peak of condition when they leave Kenya. During the peak European winter period, Sulmac charters its own aircraft to carry flowers and vegetables to Europe.

In addition to a number of large African farmers, many small African producers participate in the horticultural export trade through their own cooperative union. Their standards are so high that the Horticultural Cooperative Union won first prize for its stand at last year's Nairobi Show.

But with aircraft space at a premium, the cooperative union finds it hard to compete with other exporters and is pressing for more control of the trade.

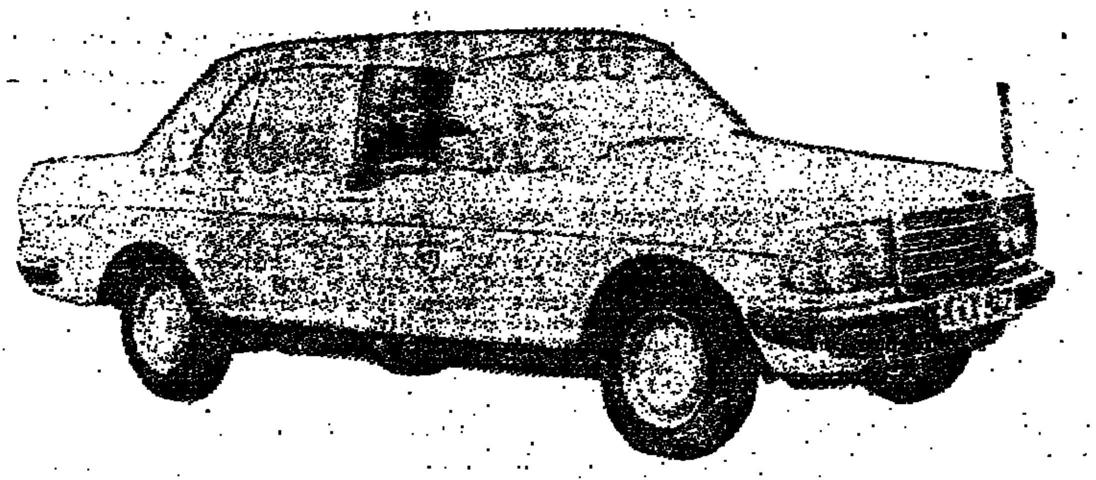
A Special Correspondent

Kenya-Re provides reinsurance service to more than 150 companies all over the world

Assets	Annual premiums	Capital and free reserves
Over 200 million Kenya Shillings	Over 200 million Kenya Shillings	Over 80 million Kenya Shillings

Kenya Reinsurance Corporation

National Bank Building, Harambee Avenue, P.O. Box 30271, Telephone 332690, Telex 22857, Telegrams KENYARE, Nairobi, Kenya.



HELLO

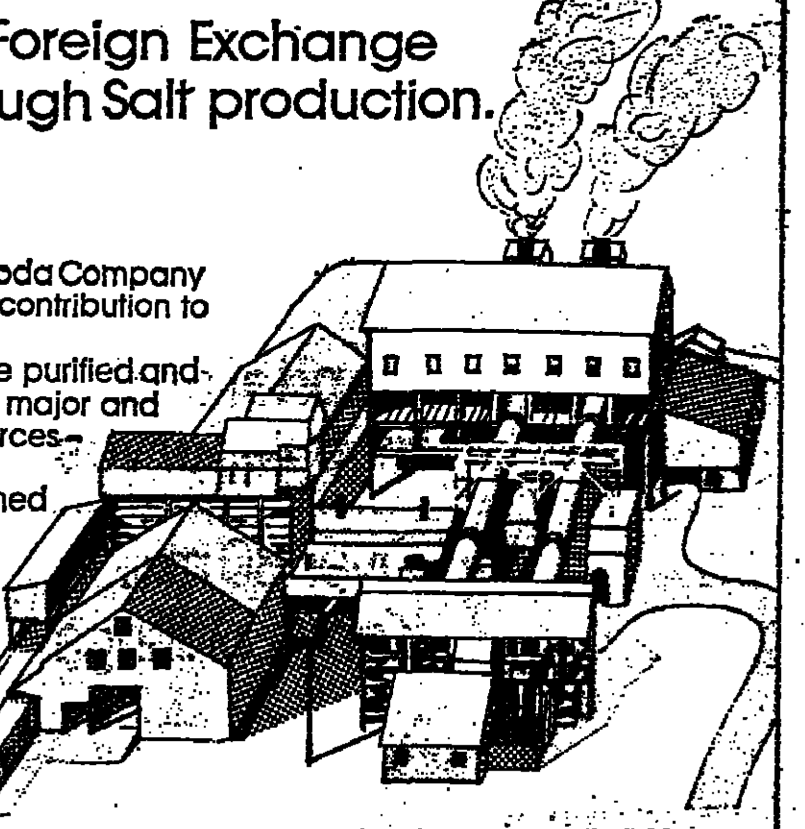
KENATCO TAXIS

WILL TAKE YOU ANYWHERE IN KENYA

KENATCO KNOWS KENYA BEST

CONTACT US ON

Kenatco Taxis	Kenatco Taxis
P.O. Box 46991	P.O. Box 93179
Tel. 21561, 25123	Tel. 433721, 433780
OR	OR
Telex 21122	Telex 22100
Nairobi-Kenya	Mombasa-Kenya



OUR FIGURES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

200,000 tons of Soda Ash produced annually. Expanding to 300,000 tons capacity by 1982.

U.S.$20 m in Foreign Exchange earned through Soda Ash.

25% of Kenya's Dry Exports to over 20 countries.

40,000 tons of Salt representing 80% of Kenya's total requirements produced annually.

U.S.$2½ m Foreign Exchange saving through Salt production.

At the Magadi Soda Company we're proud of our contribution to Kenya's economy.
Since 1911, we've purified and sold two of Kenya's major and inexhaustible resources– Soda Ash and Salt.
And we're determined to develop and expand these resources for many years to come.

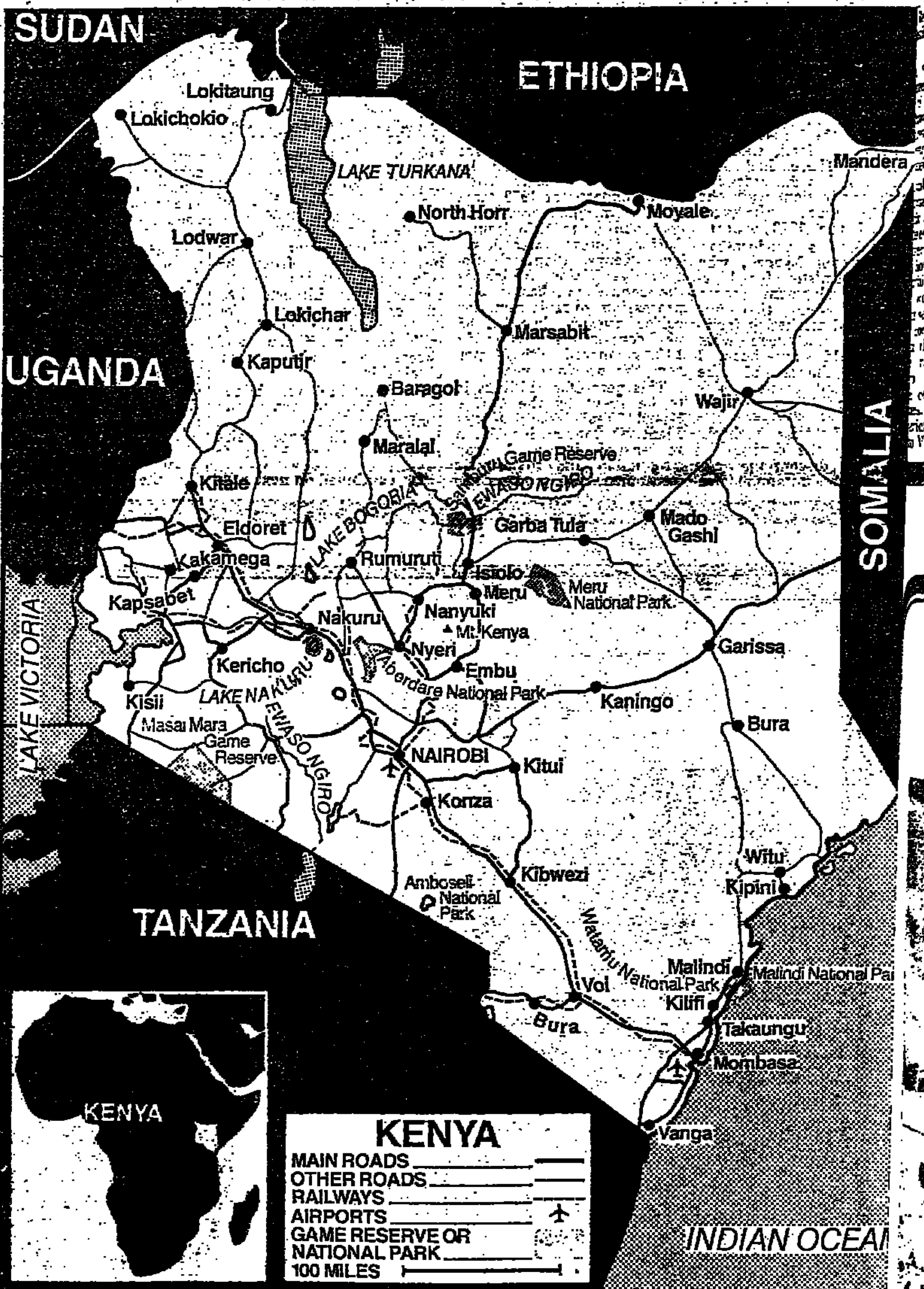
THE MAGADI SODA COMPANY LIMITED
FIGURING STRONGLY IN KENYA'S ECONOMY.

The remote Turkana region in northern Kenya is one of the hottest and least hospitable in the world, as a group of explorers discovered earlier this year.

Charles Harrison reports on the moves to make life there more bearable

In February five journalists, led by Mr Mohamed Amin, a Nairobi-based photographer, completed the first known circuit by vehicle of the 180-mile long Lake Turkana. The expedition travelled up the trackless western shore in the Suguta Valley, where temperatures reach 140°F, and crossed into Ethiopia after being held at gunpoint on the border although they were carrying the necessary visas. With their two vehicles they then crossed the Omo, the lake's main feeder river, using a makeshift pontoon towed by a small boat, and returned down the eastern shore visiting the el Molo, who are said to be the world's smallest tribe. The month-long expedition entailed a round trip of 2,000 miles. Above : members of the expedition with guides climbing Andrew's Volcano in the Suguta Valley and (right) crossing the Omo.

Drought is the traditional enemy



Drought is nothing new to northern Kenya, most of which is traditionally dry and arid, so that the semi-nomadic tribes in such areas as Turkana district frequently must travel long distances in search of grazing.

Food is grown in many areas, but all too often the drought means that the crops sown produce very small yields, and often nothing at all.

Kenya cannot change the weather, but much has been done, and is still being done, to make an inhospitable land easier to live in. Subterranean water supplies have been tapped by means of boreholes in many places, although in Turkana as a whole there are still very few of them and the more usual source of water is a well, dug in a dried-up river bed, from which small supplies of water can be laboriously raised to the surface.

When really dry conditions are experienced, as they have been in many parts of northern Kenya this year, it becomes difficult to sustain life. The toll in human life has been no worse than in previous dry years, but there has been a heavy loss of livestock because of lack of water, and this deprives the nomadic Turkana people of their most important source of protein.

Famine relief food has had to be moved into many parts of northern Kenya this year, from Turkana district in the west to the North-Eastern province further east.

The United Nations world food programme has helped to supply maize, and other organizations, such as the European Economic Community and countries like Sweden and The Netherlands, have taken an interest in the famine problem, providing valuable assistance.

For months now, there has been no rain in northern and north-western Turkana. Farther east, conditions have been better, and hundreds of people who crossed into Somalia in search of grazing for their herds have recently returned to Kenya now that the rain has revived the grazing in their traditional home areas.

In Turkana, raids from Uganda, the Sudan and Ethiopia have added to the problems, reducing the small livestock herds remaining after the drought earlier this year. The result is that in some areas, the people are almost destitute, and have been relying heavily on famine relief administered through the missions and other aid agencies.

The Kenya Government has instituted "food for work" programmes, providing work on road maintenance and other activities to enable the Turkana people to earn something. The Government has also worked well to counter a serious cholera outbreak, which is now virtually under control.

But the skeletons of cattle, goats and camels in different parts of the arid north have been more numerous this year than anyone can remember. It will take a long time to restore the livestock population, even if the weather pattern changes for the better.

Very little food is grown in Turkana district, because the land is too dry and infertile. The people rely heavily on their livestock both for food and income. There is little prospect of changing the life of people who live in areas where crops will not grow, and famine relief food may well be needed for a long time.

An attempt is being made to introduce irrigation schemes, along the Turkwel river in Turkana, and along the Dawa river, on the border between Kenya and Ethiopia. These are promising schemes, but they cannot produce quick results, and they cannot hope to cater for the mass of the population.

Everyone realizes the importance of avoiding a mentality in which the people become over-dependent on famine relief, losing their dignity as well as the will to work : hence the importance of the "food for work" scheme, and of the resettlement and irrigation schemes.

In areas near Lake Turkana, the flourishing fishing industry has helped greatly to avoid malnutrition. There is now a large fish processing plant on the shore of Lake Turkana, providing employment for a substantial number of people as well as a source of protein. Fish from Lake Turkana is dried and salted for African markets over a large area, and is also frozen and supplied to the more highly developed markets in Nairobi and elsewhere.

But the size of the problem in other areas is illustrated by the scene at mission stations such as Kakuma, in a dry and arid area, where about 3,000 children are already mainly dependent on famine relief supplies of food. The problem has been increased by an influx of refugees from adjoining areas of Uganda. These people have left their traditional home areas because of insecurity and the breakdown of administration, and have added to the numbers which have to be catered for in an already poor area of Kenya.

The rainfall pattern in Kenya this year has shown noticeable deficiencies in the eastern and northern areas of the country. While there has been a welcome improvement in the North-East, reviving the grazing in many areas, Turkana remains tragically dry. If this continues, there is virtually no prospect of terminating the famine relief programmes.

A few months ago, there were difficulties even in finding the food to supply to the famine victims, because Kenya as a whole was short of maize. But that situation is now improving and there are good prospects for a food surplus in the high-rainfall areas, which will make it easier to provide for the dry and arid north.

Army lorries used in grain crisis

continued from previous page

Mombasa and Nairobi. By June 1980 white maize, wheat and rice had been imported from the United States to meet the crisis, and these imports included 40,800 tons of wheat financed by a $6.9m loan to be repayable over 40 years. A further $10m of United States food aid has been promised. In addition 30,000 bags of yellow maize for animal consumption were imported from Mozambique.

These setbacks in agriculture—the sector of the economy which has consistently done well since independence—may turn out to be to the country's advantage if the lessons are learnt them. At present goo and a new awarenes produced optimism good crop is about harvested.

The key to what th ernment does could the request by the National Farmers' last March that the ernment should look at the farming comm since commercial f could invest elsewhe would not farm at More than most countries, Kenya h agriculture based up individual com farmer, and he is organized.

Guy A

Abercrombie & Ken

Going to Kenya ?

Whether you are planning a 3-day business visit to Nairobi, 3-week safari and beach holiday contact us for full infor and brochure.

4 Pont Street, London SW1 Tel. 01-235

هكذا من الاصل

Geoffrey Weston recommends some of the best safari routes and takes a trip on a Kenyan railway

The beaches beckon—but so does the wildlife

There's a rhino", snapped e hunter. "Get a move ."

"Where? Where?", asked e learner safari driver, opping the vehicle to look. "Put your foot down", ared the hunter.

They lurched into move- nt again, but there was a d bang behind, and the icle made a short leap wn the track, leaving a zled rhinoceros wearing cupboard on his horn. though this did happen, an incident is most un- ly on your safari in ya. The drivers are by large amiable, conscien- us, and well qualified to after their clients' well- ng.

Mistakes do happen, of rse, and when one vehicle s stuck on the eptively soft ground at edge of Lake Nakuru, driver walked two miles k to the gate of the ional park for help and to run for his life and nb a tree when chased a water buffalo. His nts were meanwhile pily photographing ings from the safety heir car.

f you are anything like average tourist, how- you will make only a k dash up country to the wildlife, preferring pend most of your time ing on the palm-fringed hes from Mombasa hwards to Malindi. e you can be pampered a wide variety of rious or at least very ortable hotels, notably Nyali Beach, the Mom- Beach and the ad.

urism, together with nd coffee, is one of the stays of the Kenyan omy, providing 18 per of foreign exchange last year more than m in receipts.

en Mombasa opened nternational airport in it simply reflected the ng interest in beach ays. However, it is any- guess how many of sun worshippers would there without the tunity of seeing one of richest concentrations ldlife in the world— e the ravages of ers, who have been ht under control only cent times. To miss an experience would e going to Venice without bothering to look at St Mark's Square or the Grand Canal.

Inevitably the most popular safaris are based on the game parks nearest the sea. This means the enormous expanses of Tsavo East and Tsavo West, where animals can be scarce, the much smaller Amboseli National Park, and the Malindi and Watamu National Parks off the coast, where glass-bottomed boats or goggles are used for viewing the marine life.

Those who can bear to drag themselves from the sea rather longer plump first for the northern circuit, which starts from Nairobi (surely unique among the important cities of the world in having a national park within its city limits).

The Outspan Hotel is a leisurely two hours' drive, on the edge of the small town of Nyeri. Set on a hillside amid sloping lawns and beautiful flowers, it has breathtaking views of Mount Kenya. It is also the jumping-off point for Treetops, the lodge in the Aberdare National Park a few miles away. Both are owned by Block Hotels—an old established group which prides itself on an engaging atmosphere of colonial gentility and old-fashioned standards of service. Its gargantuan menus are British in character with occasional safaris into international cuisine.

The Treetops formula—simple accommodation on stilts beside a floodlit waterhole—has been much copied, perhaps most luxuriously and artificially at the Hilton's Salt Lick Lodge in the Taita Hills.

Mount Kenya Safari Club is an even more luxurious lodge, owned by the multi-millionaire Mr Adnan Kashoggi, and for some is the next stop on the northern circuit after taking in the magnificent views on the route skirting Mount Kenya. On my visit earlier this year I travelled on to Samburu Lodge, set remotely on the steep banks of the Uaso Nyiro river.

Rooms are scattered but well appointed huts connected by well lit paths, although signs warn visitors against approaching the water's edge. At night crocodiles emerge to dine on the restaurant's scraps placed a few feet below the bar, while a leopard feeds on the meat hung nightly in a floodlit tree on the opposite bank. Apart from rough gravel roads, intended to merge into the landscape, these are the only concessions to man.

In less than two hours' driving I noted lion, oryx, leopard, Grévy's zebra, reticulated giraffe, dik-dik, waterbuck, impala, flocks of brilliant bluebreasted guinea fowl, countless tiny birds in striking colours, and in the water, crocodiles and storks. Elephants proved a little hazardous, particularly when one took great exception to our presence on the river bank, and my driver delighted in performing an evasive slalom among the trees, while a passenger behind me quietly had hysterics.

On the way back is Meru National Park, home of the white rhinoceros and once of Elsa, the lioness of *Born Free* fame.

The northern route has the advantage of the changing scenery and balmier climate of the highlands. The western circuit, which drops down into the equally dramatic Rift Valley to Lake Nakuru, famous for the flamingoes that feed there in vast numbers, includes the richest concentration of wildlife in Kenya—the Masai Mara Game Reserve.

It is the only place in Kenya to see the mass migrations of game streaming across the plains from Tanzania's Serengeti National Park. From the traditional luxury of Keekorok Lodge it is possible to view them by hot-air balloon—a safari service which is like floating in a dream and is claimed to be unique.

More adventurous travellers, with more time and money, can devise countless more circuits. The western and northern routes could not until recently be combined without retracing steps to Nairobi. Road building and improvement mean that even vehicles without four-wheel-drive can travel north from Nakuru to the wild landscape and hot springs of Lake Bogoria and use an enlarged lodge on the shore of Lake Baringo as a steping stone to Samburu.

This combination of the two best safari routes (now negotiable in 10 days or less) could have far-reaching effects on the pattern and volume of tourism and will do much to offset the loss of the old safari routes combining the best of Kenya and Tanzania, since the latter closed the border between the two countries in 1977.

Watching four safari vehicles surround a lone and harassed leopard in Samburu Game Reserve made me wonder how much development is acceptable without ruining the character and appeal of Kenya's wilderness. By widening the circuits tourists are progressively scattered. For the moment saturation point is a long way off, and watching wild animals in a landscape which has survived more or less intact since their species began is still a rich and unforgettable experience.

Tribesmen of the Lake Baringo region performing a traditional dance.

Traveller's tales on a train

The train for Nairobi, drawn by an imposing steam locomotive, left Mombasa at 6.30 pm. I managed to secure one of the last first-class sleeping compartments although in company with another passenger. The 332 miles were to take 13 hours, with stops at Voi, where the sun was seen so dramatically in eclipse earlier this year, and other small townships.

My companion was at first somewhat taciturn, but since we were to be closeted together for so long, it seemed only reasonable to attempt some kind of communication. A couple of whiskies, served by an impeccable waiter, broke the barrier of silence.

My fellow traveller was born in Germany and was travelling on business. His German wife had been killed in an accident and he had then married a Kikuyu. Although he had settled in Kenya as a farmer, hunter and later a trapper of animals for European circuses, he yearned, with a sentimentality that perhaps only Germans are capable of, for a wife's devotion.

African women, he concluded, served physical needs only and he longed for the love and affection that a European had a right to expect. Cynicism had, nevertheless, crept in, for he had taken a second Kikuyu wife related to a cabinet minister to safeguard his personal security as a white expatriate in a black community.

It was time for dinner. We took it in turns to use the ancient china washbasin that let down from the beautifully polished mahogany panelling. The dining car was even more lavishly panelled and fitted with soft lights and classical niches, each filled with a vase of flowers. Kipling, I felt, would have approved.

My companion's narrative faltered. Would he accept a little wine? He demurred and then accepted my offer. The waiter, astonished, brought the head waiter.

"Wine?" he said.

"Yes. Do you have any wine on the train," I asked.

"I will look, sir."

He returned with a bottle, its label bearing only one word—Beaujolais. It was apparently the only bottle on the train. I wondered how long it had jolted up and down the line between the torrid heat of Mombasa and the balmier climate of Nairobi.

Since we were being offered a true trencherman's fare of cream of asparagus soup, grilled lake fish, roast beef with Yorkshire pudding, roast potatoes and three other vegetables, followed by steamed marmalade pudding with custard sauce, cheese and coffee, I accepted.

The wine's nose was strange, the flavour extraordinary, but the main thing was that it was undoubtedly alcoholic—a point that is crucial to the remainder of this tale.

Conversation turned to the subject of magic. There are many things, my companion said, that we Europeans even after many years of acclimatization do not understand about the ways of African society.

He recalled a fruitless day of trapping in the bush with his three African servants. Despite his exhaustion he carried out his normal practice of paying his respects to the local chief before pitching camp for the night. On this occasion the chief was particularly friendly and hospitable and ended the occasion by offering his most eligible daughter in marriage.

My companion was momentarily nonplussed and explained that he already had two African wives. Somehow he extricated himself from a ticklish situation and thankfully retired to his tent. During the night he was vaguely aware of a presence near his bed but was too weary to shake off his deep sleep.

He was woken after sunrise by his servant, who was clearly agitated and at first too embarrassed to explain the reason. The chief, it seems, had sent his daughter to the trapper's tent for the night on approval, according to local custom. Having hovered neglected at the foot of the bed until dawn, she had returned home unsampled. It was the ultimate insult. The trapper had never struck camp so fast and in next to no time had set about placing as much distance as possible between himself and the village.

His servants were not to be so easily placated.

"What is the matter with you now?" the trapper demanded, not without some irritation.

"It's the snakes, sir. They are following us. You have insulted the chief, and he has cast an evil spell over us."

The trapper gave the wheel to one of his servants and kept watch as they travelled through high grass. His scepticism soon vanished.

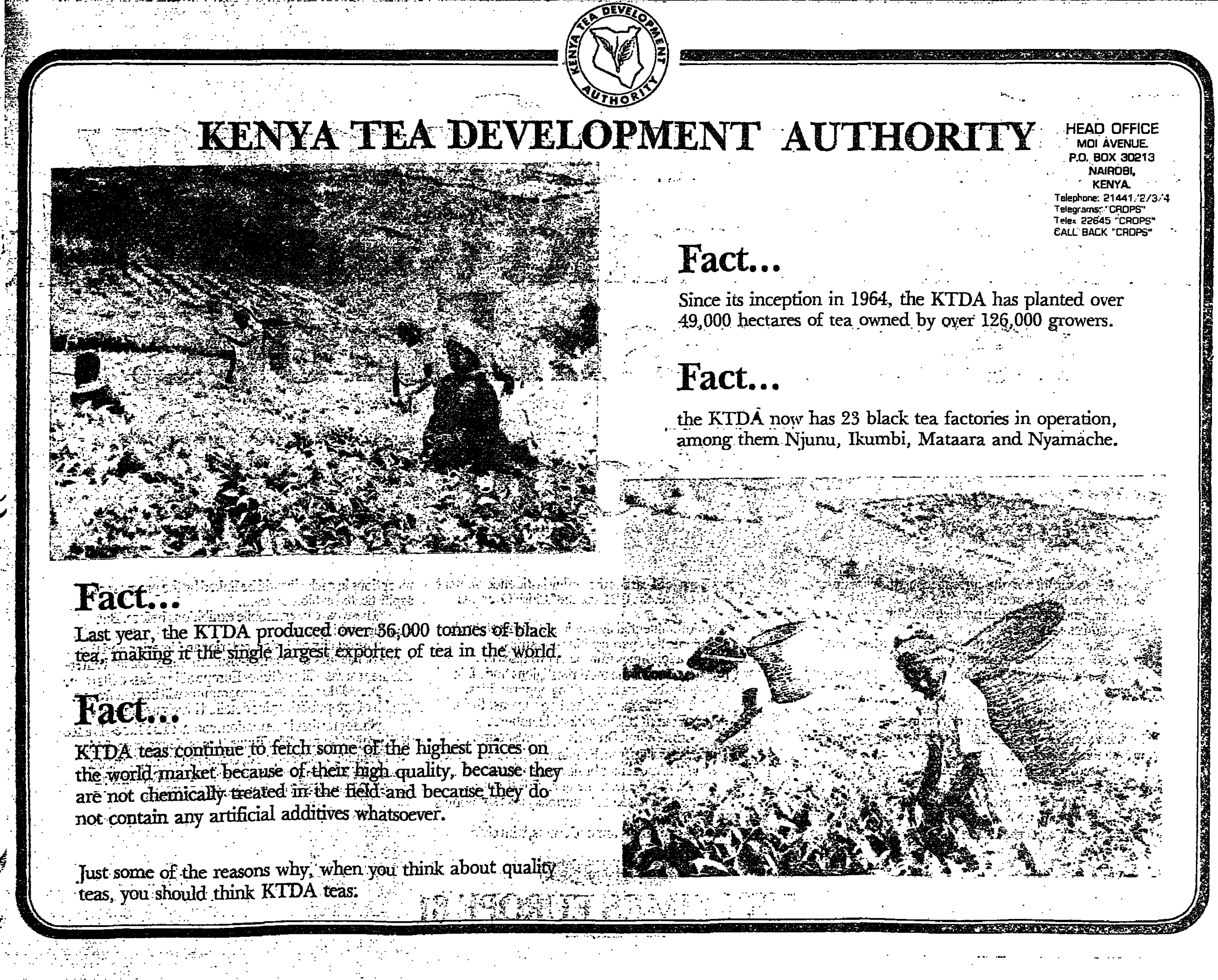
He described the experience thus: "I have never seen anything like it. What I was witnessing with my own eyes was totally unnatural. Snakes—in their dozens, perhaps in their hundreds—swept through the grass on either side of the vehicle at a speed that no snake could normally achieve. They were practically flying as they kept up with us."

Pulling himself together, the trapper resumed control of the wheel and putting his foot down eventually outstripped his bizarre escort. Before retiring for the night, he gave his cotton trousers to a servant to wash. They were quickly returned. Sewn neatly inside had been found a piece of snake's foreskin, the odour of which, it was claimed, would attract female snakes within a wide radius.

The Mombasa-Nairobi train still departs daily at 6.30 pm, although last year the last of the steam locomotives were replaced by diesels and the mahogany-mounted washbasins have sadly given way to vanitory units. The first-class fare is 161 shillings single, including a sleeper compartment and a comfortable mattress and bedding. The five-course dinner with coffee costs 50 shillings.

Nothing else has changed, except that when earlier this year I left my taxi at the classical *porte cochère* of Kenya Railways headquarters in Nairobi, crossed two courtyards graced with tinkling fountains and luscious vegetation, officials gave me the distinct impression that I could not be guaranteed such a raconteur on my next train journey in Kenya.

An engine-driver preparing for a trip on the historic Nairobi to Mombasa line.



KENYA TEA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

HEAD OFFICE
MOI AVENUE.
P.O. BOX 30213
NAIROBI,
KENYA.
Telephone: 21441/2/3/4
Telegrams: "CROPS"
Telex 22645 "CROPS"
CALL BACK "CROPS"

Fact...

Since its inception in 1964, the KTDA has planted over 49,000 hectares of tea owned by over 126,000 growers.

Fact...

the KTDA now has 23 black tea factories in operation, among them Njunu, Ikumbi, Mataara and Nyamache.

Fact...

Last year, the KTDA produced over 36,000 tonnes of black tea, making it the single largest exporter of tea in the world.

Fact...

KTDA teas continue to fetch some of the highest prices on the world market because of their high quality, because they are not chemically treated in the field and because they do not contain any artificial additives whatsoever.

Just some of the reasons why, when you think about quality teas, you should think KTDA teas.

Elections and awards made at Cambridge University

The following elections and awards have been made at Cambridge University :

NEW HALL

Scholarships for one year : S. A. Fox (Posener) : K. M. Greer, (Posener) : S. Ormond, (Furneaux) : J. Reynell, (Walford) : H. M. Smith, (Posener) : S. J. Stephen (Walford).

Prizes : Furneaux : J. A. Odgers (architecture) : Posener : H. C. Hurst (natural sciences) ; J. J. Rogers (natural sciences) ; S. M. Weale (natural sciences) : Tyars : F. M. Toovey (veterinary medical sciences) : Walford, H. M. Chamberlain (law), F. Gilbert (modern and medieval languages), J. C. Pinch (modern and medieval languages), H. R. Pratt (modern and medieval languages), S. J. Raleigh (French), M. Westgate (law).

NEWNHAM COLLEGE

Studentships, Bathurst Studentship : A. P. C. Reed : Clothworkers' Studentship : L. F. Nixon, Travelling Studentship, Johnstone and Florence Stoney Travelling Studentship : A. A. Pite, S. S. Steed, Y. M. Terry. Travelling Scholarships, Sanger-Allen Travelling Scholarship : A. C. Cervi : Eirian Higgins Travelling Scholarship : C. M. Hasler.

Graduate Scholarships, Alma Blakeman-Jones Scholarship : M. J. Embleton : Arthur Hugh Clough Scholarship : A. C. Cervi : Philippa Fawcett Scholarship : S. Stepney : Helen Gladstone Scholarship : K. J. Horowitz : Emily Rigby Scholarship : S. L. Clark : Mary Sparke Scholarships : C. J. Gilmour, P. M. A. Harbord, E. M. Peers, S. C. Phillips : Dorothy Stevenson Scholarships : F. R. Goodman, E. J. Pendleton.

Senior Sholarships (third year). Edith Archibald Scholarship : A. J. Bailey : Board Scholarships : J. A. Hawkins, S. Wallace : Birmingham Scholarships : S. L. Hanks, J. H. Wilford : Alma Blakeman-Jones Scholarship : S. A. H. Wilmot : Mary Sparke Scholarships: D. Chapman, B. C. Davis

Second Year Scholarships. Board Scholarships : C. H. Craig, L. R. Wedderburn : Birmingham Scholarships : S. L. Lowe-Ponsford, S. L. Read.

Prizes, Marion Greenwood Bidder Prize : S. L. Clark : Creighton Memorial Prize : S. J. Cooper, M. J. Embleton : Ida Freund Memorial Prize : A. J. Miller : Margaret Gardner Prize : A. C. Cervi : Gibson Greek Testament Prize : G. F. Wormald : L. M. Mott Prize : C. H. Craig, S. Wallace : Hilda Richardson Prize : A. J. Bailey, E. J. Pendleton : Dr Ethel Williams Prize : C. M. Freer, L. N. Hool : Jane Dora Archibald : G. L. Tanner : Muriel Edwards Prize : M. Heathcote, D. M. Newsholme : Philippa Fawcett Prize : S. C. Phillips, S. Stepney : Goodhart Memorial Prize : E. C. Neish : Elizabeth Lyster Prize : F. R. Goodman.

College Prizes : S. A. Blackwell, D. Chapman, B. C. Davis, A. M. Egan, M. Y. Freek, C. J. Gilmour, S. L. Hanks, J. A. Hawkings, A. R. Holden, E. B. Lightstone, F. L. Lowe-Ponsford, F. J. E. Morris, F. S. Pyle, S. L. Read, B. J. Rose, R. G. Schuz, A. L. Starnes, M-C. A. Simmonds (Sister Gemma), J. F. G. Stewart, L. R. Wedderburn, H. E. White, J. H. Wilford, S. A. H. Wilmot.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE

Kilby Prize, D. Schofield (natural sciences) : Blackburne-Daniell Prizes : M. J. McCarthy (medical sciences), M. C. Payne (natural sciences) : Ronald Wynn Prize (for engineering) : R. D. Clemow : Ziegler Prize (for law) : M. A. Anderson : E. G. Browne Prize (for oriental languages) : T. J. Winter : Collins Prize (for English) : F. M. Gobey : Sir William Hodge's Prize (for mathematics) : S. A. N. Pendray : Legg Prizes (for mathematics) : S. K. Donaldson, A. L. M. O'Hare : Dr Stevens' Prizes (for natural sciences) : M. C. Payne, D. Schofield : Foundress Prizes : M. J. McCarthy (medical sciences), P. L. Sinclair (natural sciences).

College Prizes. First Year: T. J. Coleman (natural sciences), S. R. Dodds (medical sciences), C. Mackenzie (mathematics), S. D. Prowse (economics), C. K. I. Williams (natural sciences). Second Year: R. W. Godby (natural sciences), P. J. Hutcheson (engineering), T. W. Ilott (natural sciences), T. J. Issaias (natural sciences), M. K. Jackson (engineering), A. J. L. Morris (history), K. J. Nash (natural sciences), D. B. Savage (engineering), J. H. Tobias (medical sciences). Third Year, M. G. Abbott (computer science), M. R. Ayliffe (engineering), P. B. Bailey (engineering), N. P. Dyer (electrical sciences), G. E. Falla (engineering), D. W. Huddart (computer science), P. H. F. Wilker (engineering).

Elected Foundation Scholars: M. A. Anderson, M. R. Ayliffe, P. B. Bailey, R. D. Clemow, G. E. Falla, F. M. Gobey, R. W. Godby, D. W. Huddart, P. J. Hutcheson, T. W. Ilott, T. J. Issaias, M. J. McCarthy, A. J. L. Morris, K. J. Nash, M. C. Payne, S. A. N. Pendray, D. B. Savage, P. L. Sinclair, J. H. Tobias.

Elected Foundation Exhibitioners: M. R. Allender, N. D. Andrews, J. C. Armitage, A. J. Barber, N. T. Beazley, R. D. Blackmore, D. R. Godden, A. J. Gray, M. G. G. Hanley, B. J. H. Jones, A. F. S. Lyburn, D. J. Mansfield, P. M. Meadows, S. A. Nardecchia, N. R. Scott-Ram, P. D. Shannon, P. A. Shipway, D. A. Smith, P. J. Tetlow, C. P. Thom.

PETERHOUSE

Senior Scholarships, tenable in Michaelmas 1981. John Worthington scholar in mathematics : L. F. Corder : Francis Gisborne scholar in mathematics : G. P. Everness; William Heron scholar in mathematics : M. H. D. Kemp : Robert Slade scholar in mathematics : P. C. Macey : John Blythe scholar in mathematics (re-elected) : J. Roe : William, Baron Kelvin scholar in engineering : I. P. Duncumb : William Stone scholar in economics : M. I. Chaplin.

Title of Scholar for 1979-80. Natural Sciences : J. D. Morsh : Law : P. A. Turner, A. J. Whysall : Architecture : S. R. Smith.

Senior Scholarships, tenable to Michaelmas 1982. Mathematics : J. S. Baker : Law : P. A. Starr : engineering : M. A. Stone : architecture : C. D. Decks.

Exhibitions, tenable to Michaelmas 1981. Philosophy : D. K. Ashworth : natural sciences : R. David, M. S. R. Hemmock : medical sciences : J. B. Eng, L. D. Watkins : law : G. S. McBain : history : V. A. Emsley, C. F. Lane, T. L. M. Pink, N. R. Plevy, R. J. Powell; N. B. Stout : engineering : M. J. Hibberd, M. E. Lisle : history of art : R. G. Charlton-Jones : English : T. D. E. Parker : archaeology and anthropology : J. C. Drake : social and political sciences : P. McEvoy, C. G. Wilkinson.

Exhibition, tenable to Michaelmas 1982 Law : A. L. Mullmore.

Examination Prizes. Mathematics: J. S. Baker, W. J. Ingram, B. W. Westbury, L. F. Corder, G. P. Everness, M. H. D. Kemp, P. C. Macey, J. Roe, J. G. M. Gatheral, S. P. Robinson, P. A. Symonds. Classics: D. S. Hole: natural sciences: G. P. A. Vigers, J. D. Morsh, C. J. Urch: Law: P. A. Starr, P. A. Turner, A. J. Whysall: history: R. Brent: engineering, S. E. Allwright, N. D. Butler, M. A. Stone, I. P. Duncumb; economics: M. I. Chaplin: architecture: C. D. Decks, S. R. Smith; history of art: M. W. Camille, J. Meuli.

Charles Clemmow prize in mathematics: J. Roe: Wilson Butler prize for law: P. A. Turner: Sir Herbert Butterfield prize for history: R. Brent; A. R. Graham prize for medicine: not awarded.

Research Studentships (internal). Thomas Parke student in mathematics (hon. reelected): C. J. B. Brookes; William, Baron Kelvin student in natural sciences (hon. reelected): D. A. Findlay; Matthew Wren student in history (hon. reelected): J. P. Parry: Lady Ward student in history (hon. reelected): J. Plowright: George Carter student in engineering (hon. reelected): P. H. Taylor; J. M. Dodds student in natural sciences (hon. reelected): D. J. Thomas; Lady Ward student in archaeology (hon. reelected): C. Y. Tilley: John Worthington student in mathematics (hon. reelected): T. R. Auton; John Cosin student in classics (hon. reelected): N. Hopkinson; Andrew Perne student in natural sciences (hon. reelected): K. D. Bennett; Francis Gisborne student in mathematics (hon): J. G. M. Gatheral: William Heron student in mathematics (hon); P. A. Symonds; Alistair Berington student in natural sciences (hon): J. D. Morsh: William Stone student in natural sciences (hon): C. J. Urch: Edward, Lord North student in law (hon): A. J. Whysall: Robert Slade student in history of art (hon): M. W. Camille

Research Studentships (external), History (reelected until December 31): R. A. Houston: engineering (reelected): C.-y. Pang: geography (reelected): R. C. Watson; engineering (Leeds Univ.): R. V. Ahilan: history (University College, Cork: M. G. R. O'Brien.

QUEENS' COLLEGE

First Year College Exhibitions. Architecture: P. C. G. Beard: engineering: J. M. Duck, P. R. Smith: law: S. R. Weatherill: mathematics: D. J. T. Sun: natural sciences: R. H. Lord.

Second Year, Foundation Scholarships. Engineering: R. J. Appleton, D. M. Apthorp, S. M. Hobbs: history: A. J. Bailey: law: D. M. Dreyfuss: mathematics: T. C. Carden, N. F. J. Inglis, P. C. N. Shine, M. P. Streuli, M. J. Thompson: natural sciences: G. P. Aylett, N. C. Beck, J. Kimbarlin, M. McGrath, D. P. Peterzan, S. K. Rayner.

Third Year Foundation Scholarships. Economics: M. A. El-Erian, S. J. Roberts: electrical sciences: B. A. Herscher: English: J. M. G. Vessey: history: G. P. A. Brown: law: S. N. Bridge: medical sciences: G. A. Haywood, E. C. Czepulkowski: natural sciences (medicine): A. B. Hawthorne; natural sciences. M. K. Osborn, N. J. G. Smith.

Bachelor Scholarships. Classics: D. G. McFarland, S. P. Oakley: economics: M. A. El-Erian: electrical sciences: B. A. Herscher: history: G. S. Garnett: law: G. R. Newey: modern and medieval languages: S. N. Botterill: natural sciences: M. K. Osborn, N. J. G. Smith.

Fourth Year, Bachelor Scholarships. Chemical engineering: R. B. Thorpe: mathematics: P. H. Haynes

Prizes on results of university examinations. Architecture : P. C. G. Beard : chemical engineering : R. B. Thorpe : classics : D. G. McFarland, S. P. Oakley : economics : M. A. El-Erian, S. J. Roberts : engineering and electrical sciences : I. P. Dale, B. A. Herscher, R. J. Appleton, D. M. Apthorp, S. M. Hobbs, J. M. Duck, K. P. Fullbrook, P. R. Smith, N. G. Walker : English : J. M. G. Vessey : history : G. P. A. Brown, G. S. Garnett, A. J. Bailey : law : A. R. Christie, S. N. Bridge, A. D. Darwin, G. R. Newey, K. G. Young, D. M. Dreyfuss, S. R. Weatherill: mathematics: P. E. Haynes, T. C. Carden, N. F. J. Inglis, P. C. N. Shine, M. P. Streuli, M. J. Thompson, D. J. T. Sun, J. L. Taylor : medical sciences : G. A. Haywood, E. C. Czepulkowski, N. H. Brown, A. G. Torrance : modern and medieval languages : S. N. Botterill, D. J. Ash, J. L. Raymond, P. McF. Stewart : natural sciences : A. B. Hawthorne, A. J. Green, A. Goldman, M. K. Osborn, N. J. G. Smith, G. P. Aylett, N. C. Beck, J. Kimbarlin, M. McGrath, D. P. Peterzan, S. K. Rayner, R. H. Lord, N. J. Macnaughton, T. R. Marsh, I. H. Willats : theology : J. M. G. Barclay.

Special Prizes, Joshua King prizes : S. N. Botterill, S. N. Bridge, G. S. Garnett : Venn prizes : P. C. G. Beard, T. R. Marsh, N. G. Walker : Penny White prize : S. P. Oakley (proxime accessit, D. G. McFarland) : Chalmers prize : A. J. Green : Chase prize : P. K. Robinson : Melsome memorial prize : A. B. Hawthorne : Lucas Smith prize : S. N. Bridge : Clayton prize : J. M. G. Barclay : Mossop prize : G. P. Aylett : Openshaw prize : T. C. Carden : Northam memorial prize : S. J. Roberts.

ST CATHARINE'S COLLEGE

Title of Senior Scholar. English : A. J. Bate ; engineering : S. J. Gallimore, A. R. Pickles : geography : J. C. Pfeil : history and history and philosophy of science : M. A. Plastow. Scholarships (* retrospective awards) engineering : M. J. Billington *, G. L. Pringle, P. H. Willmott : natural sciences : A. J. Briggs, J. R. E. Christie, R. A. Larder * : mathematics : C. J. Cummins, I. B. Farr : medical sciences : J. Elliott, C. M. Hoare * : history : D. J. Evans * : law : R. A. Hantusch : geography : T. J. C. Kelly : P. J. Kirby : architecture : F. C. London * : music : A. J. Wise *.

Reelected to Scholarships. Geography : P. R. A. Hinde : law : R. C. Kipe : history : J. S. Lloyd : mathematics : T. R. Morris : engineering : W. Powrie : natural sciences : P. Turner, N. J. G. Webster : medical sciences : S. C. Wetherell

Exhibitions Computer science : P. A. Clitherow : law : N. P. L. Read : engineering : I. N. Wilton.

Reelected to Exhibitions. English : A. Beare, P. F. Marshall, Miss J. H. B. Phillips : geography : D. A. H. Bottom, N. J. F. Brown, D. F. Chalcraft, D. M. Gilbert, T. Prideeon, M. R. Sundaby, Miss E. A. Williams : mathematics : M. G. Brooks : history : M. H. Collins, J. D. Dennis, M. J. Hone : archaeology and anthropology : Miss J. E. Douglas, J. C. Priest : medical sciences : J. M. E. Foll : law : Miss H. M. Lawrance, W. J. Prowse, T. J. O. Travers.

College Prizes. English: A. J. Bate: engineering: M. J. Billington (Alexandria), S. J. Gallimore (Alexandria), A. R. Pickles, W. Powrie, P. H. Willmott, M. Young: natural sciences: A. J. Briggs, J. R. E. Christy, R. A. Larder (Belfield Clarke), N. J. G. Webster: mathematics: C. J. Cummins (Drury-Johns), I. B. Farr: medical sciences: J. Elliott, C. M. Hoare, S. C. Wetherell: history: D. J. Evans (Fiegis): law: R. A. Hantusch (Jacobson): geography: P. R. A. Hinde, T. J. C. Kelly, P. J. Kirby, J. C. Pfeil (Geography Members): architecture: F. C. London: history and philosophy of science: M. A. Plastow: music: A. J. Wise: engineering: G. L. Pringle. Bishop Browne's prize for reading: E. C. Probert. Hamlin bursary: I. R. Metcalfe, E. Mitchelly, G. H. R. Munro, A. A. G. Sigsworth. Nicholls prize: J. S. Jones. Robert Barnes bursary: M. A. Plastow.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE

Elected or reelected to Scholarships. D. T. Bonthron (Rolleston), S. C. Bain (Rolleston), R. D. Ball (Horne), S. F. Coles, J. M. Colsley (Mayor), C. N. Corfield (Baylis), W. W. Crawley-Boevey (Baylis), M. C. Davies (Horne), C. J. Dennis (Townsend), N. A. Dodds, M. J. Duckworth (United Steel Companies), I. R. Evans (Townsend), A. Fogg (Townsend), A. J. Gow, P. D. Grant, M. S. Gregson, S. R. Hammans, R. H. Harwood (Rolleston), A. R. Heath (United Steel Companies), M. Hepplewhite (Townsend), P. J. Hewes, F. J. Hibbert, S. G. Hill, P. A. Hodkinson (Baylis), P. H. Hodson (Duchess of Somerset), M. J. Horton, A. D. Jackson (Townsend), C. M. Jackson (Henry Arthur Thomas), S. C. Jones, A. M. Jowett (United Steel Companies), A. D. Lamb (Townsend), P. A. Lancaster, W. R. Littleboy, (Horne), G. D. Lowry, R. G. M. Low (Townsend), P. R. McKeckinie (Henry Arthur Thomas), C. B. Marshall (United Steel Companies), C. P. Massey (Duchess of Somerset), A. J. Murray (Duchess of Somerset), S. J. Neville, W. A. Nixon (Townsend), J. P. Onions, B. H. Pike, J. E. V. Radowicz (Horne), A. C. Regan (United Steel Companies), S. Y. Rogers (Rolleston), M. A. Runacres (Morton), W. G. Russell-Smith (Townsend), Y. Sasamura (Townsend), D. P. Seipp, P. C. Sham (Rolleston), N. A. Sherwin, (Duchess of Somerset), A. J. Sinclair (Horne), P. B. Smith (Horne), D. H. Sonoda (United Steel Companies), P. Squires, A. D. Tomlinson, K. A. E. Totton (Townsend), M. H. van Delden, S. Vercoe (Rolleston), N. W. West (Henry Arthur Thomas), P. R. O. Whittamore (United Steel Companies), A. G. Williams (Marquess of Salisbury), J. H. de M. Winter (Horne), M. M. Winter, M. C. Witt (United Steel Companies), P. A. Wright.

Prizes, Chivers Shakespeare : D. M. Stagg : Constable : D. T. Bonthron, A. C. Pegan, P. R. O. Whittamore, John Diver : R. H. Harwood : Earle : A. R. Heath, A. J. Murray : Goody : M. S. Gregson : Graves : C. M. Jackson, P. R. McKeckinie : Hockin : M. J. Duckworth, I. R. Evans, M. W. Long, P. Scaife, K. A. E. Totton, M. C. Witt : Hollingworth-Howles : P. M. Mayne : Hughes : M. S. Gregson, S. C. Jones, D. J. Seipp, P. R. O. Whittamore, M. C. Witt : Johnston : N. A. Sherwin, T. J. C. Ward : Peter Ralph Lapwood : W. W. Crawley-Boevey : Meldrum : S. C. Bain : Newcome : B. H. Pike : Northcott, S. Y. Rogers : Pollard : A. J. Donaldson, M. J. Evans: Phineas Quass : C. N. Corfield, W. W. Crawley-Boevey : Winfield : N. A. Dodds, N. A. Sherwin.

Wright, classics : D. E. L. Johnston : economics : S. G. Hill, S. C. Jones ; engineering : C. J. Dennis, A. R. Heath, A. D. Lamb, A. J. Murray, T. J. C. Ward : law : D. J. Seipp : mathematics : R. D. Ball, C. J. Budd, C. N. Corfield, R. M. Durkin, J. E. V. Radowicz : medical sciences : J. A. Hall, S. Vercoe : natural sciences : P. A. Lancaster, A. G. Williams.

College, archaeology and anthropology : A. D. Tomlinson, M. M. Winter : classics : M. A. Runacres, N. W. West : economics : P. D. Grant : electrical sciences : C. B. Marshall : engineering : J. M. Copley, A. Fogg, M. Hepplewhite, A. D. Jackson, R. G. M. Low, C. P. Massey, W. A. Nixon, W. G. Russell-Smith, Y. Sasamura : English : M. H. van Delden : law : S. F. Coles, S. J. Neville, J. P. Onions : mathematics : M. C. Behrend, M. C. Davies, S. R. Hammans, P. A. Hodkinson, W. R. Littleboy, A. J. Sinclair, P. B. Smith, J. H. de M. Winter : medical sciences : P. C. Sham : modern languages : M. J. Horton : natural sciences : J. T. Burton, R. S. J. Clark, J. R. Dudley, A. J. Gow, P. J. Hewes, F. J. Hibbert, A. M. Jowett, G. D. Lowry, H. R. Matthews, D. H. Sonoda, P. A. Wright : social and political sciences : P. H. Hodson : veterinary medicine : P. W. Renwick.

SELWYN COLLEGE

Titular Senior Scholarships Engineering: M. C. Burwell, R. W. Moss: oriental studies: Miss H. J. Lade: medical sciences: Miss S. M. Meecham Jones: history: T. J. Ridyard: theology: Miss N. M. Slee. Senior Scholarships. Natural sciences: J. A. C. Bland, W. Howson, M. N. Maggs, T. R. Perrior: modern languages: Miss B. J. Williams. Barwell Scholarships, Natural sciences: P. G. Lane, A. G. Seraphim: English: Miss A. M. Cleak. Bishop Abraham Scholarships Chemical engineering: N. M. Evans: engineering: I. D. Powrie. Ratcliffe Scholarship. Medical sciences: W-K Tam. Barwell Exhibitions. Natural sciences: R. A. Cordey: modern languages: Miss R. C. Gomme. Bishop Abraham Exhibitions: Economics: J. K. Darlington: law: W. R. Dixon: Anglo Saxon: C. J. Jackson.

Prizes. Natural sciences: J. A. C. Bland, R. A. Cordey, W. Howson, P. G. Lane, M. N. Maggs, T. R. Perrior, A. G. Seraphim: medical sciences: Miss S. M. Meecham Jones, W-K Tam: engineering: P. R. Bennell, M. C. Burwell, R. W. Moss, I. D. Powrie: chemical engineering: N. M. Evans: history, T. J. Ridyard: modern languages: Miss R. C. Gomme, P. A. Gudgeon, Miss B. J. Williams: law: W. R. Dixon: Anglo-Saxon: C. J. Jackson: economics: J. K. Darlington: English: Miss A. M. Cleak, R. P. Jones: oriental studies: Miss H. J. Lade: theology: Miss N. M. Slee: Haworth-Grey prize for theology: Miss N. M. Slee: Siddans prize for physics: M. N. Maggs: Baxter prize for chemistry: T. R. Perrior: Whitehead history prize: T. J. Ridyard: Appleton reading prize: J. M. Featherby, J. D. Marsden: Prize for reading grace in hall: Miss C. R. Saunders.

SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE

Scholarships for one year: P. H. Reion (Taylor), M. J. Cox (Taylor), P. E. Gibbs (Taylor), Miss S. M. Grant, T. Kreuie (Taylor), J. N. S. Matthews, Miss S. M. Mitchell (Whitaker), D. J. Pearson (Taylor), M. K. Reeves (Taylor), Miss S. E. Rippin (Howard Agg), V. M. Sallp (Taylor), K. D. Tuffnell.

Title of Scholar: P. A. Gilbert, A. G. H. Jones, P. A. Melwani, M. W. Russell, N. J. Shepherd, R. A. Strauss.

Exhibitions for one year: J. H. Allen, A. J. Barham, J. C. Bowler, Miss V. M. Cain, Miss A. S. Cole, Miss A. A. Conestake, Miss M. Craig, M. Darby (Haswell), A. G. Downer, P. M. Eddy, R. W. Falcon, Miss A. J. Frecker, C. B. Hughes, D. A. Ingram, Miss A. Jones (Howard Agg), J. B. R. Lasman, C. G. Lewis (Haswell), P. F. Ludman (Howard Agg), Miss K. J. Mingeun, Miss J. Moore, Miss K. M. Nicholls, C. P. Owen, D. J. Paton (Howard Agg), Miss A. F. Peacher, Miss V. H. Pearson, G. Pendlebury, Miss A. Sall (Howard Agg), C. N. Sherwood, R. H. Thomson, N. Townson, Miss C. A. Tyers, Miss S. E. Wilson.

Tripos Prizes: D. J. L. Bennet, P. H. Reion, J. B. Black, S. P. Cotton, M. J. Cox, T. J. Gallivan, P. E. Gibbs, P. A. Gilbert, Miss S. M. Grant, J. R. Hilditch, Miss E. A. M. Horle, A. G. H. Jones, T. Kreuie, P. G. Lowney, S. J. Lilly, J. N. S. Matthews, P. A. Melwani, Miss S. M. Mitchell, Miss N. Owen-Jones, D. J. Pearson, D. C. Peddie, Miss D. J. Reed, M. K. Reeves, Miss S. E. Rippin, P. E. Roderick, M. W. Russell, V. M. Sallp, N. J. Shepherd, R. A. Strauss, J. M. Sussex, J. K. Swales, R. P. Tennison, C. F. Thornton, K. D. Tuffnell, J. R. Whitlam, S. M. Wilbraham, T. J. Wilson.

Hackforth Prize: D. J. L. Bennet: Reading prizes: S. D. Barker, Miss H. [illegible], J. N. S. Matthews: Wilson Prize: I. M. C. Watson

College Studentships. Reelected for one year: J. H. Bamberg, Miss M. A. Buxendall, S. E. Corbridge, G. P. Kearns, H. F. Lamb, Miss J. E. Silberry, Miss K. W. To : new elections: C. H. D. Arbuthnot, D. J. L. Bennet, J. R. Hilditch, P. D. Kerslake, M. S. Khan, Miss A. Nik Ghiollamhaith, Miss N. Owen-Jones, Miss D. J. Reed, Miss K. M. Svahla, C. E. Thornton, M. J. Wilson.

Evan Lewis-Thomas Studentships. Elected for one year to prepare for practice as barristers or solicitors: T. J. Gallivan, Miss A. C. Gibson, Miss R. L. Howden, R. D. Lord, N. K. Rawding, M. S. Rawlinson, P. E. Roderick, N. J. Wormald: elected for one year for research: J. I. Stoodley: elected for one year to come into residence for the LLB degree: J. K. Keitt, M. M. Loomis, B. J. Yankowitz: elected for one year to come into residence for the Diploma in Legal Studies: Miss C. Bowes.

TRINITY COLLEGE

External Graduate Studentships: K. A. Aldis, Miss S. C. Ogilvie. Research Studentship in theology: G. P. Loughlin. Coutts Trotter Studentship: L. Guarino. Cooke Hurle Travelling Scholarship: P. Waring. Crawford Travelling Scholarships: E. A. Oakden, Miss L. A. Young. Perring Travelling Scholarship: C. C. Matthews, S. C. Todd. Ver Heyden de Lancey Scholarships: Miss S. E. Girling, Miss S. S. Woodward.

Senior Scholarships: S. R. Arridge, R. S. Bailey, A. P. Bell, N. Boston, P. Bowness, P. M. Crabtree, N. C. Dalsh, A. G. Dartison, T. Datta, A. J. Dix, J. M. Flynn, J. H. Gilby, G. R. C. Graham, S. L. Greyson, L. Guarino, M. M. Henderson, P. S. D. Kasilingham, J. Kleeman, T. Y. Kong, C. J. Kros, Miss J. Lewtas, S. R. Mane, P. S. Martin, G. C. Matthews, N. Mole, F. M. Mongin, Miss S. J. Morris, E. A. Oakden, M. R. O'Brien, D. J. B. Pearce, T. Rathbone, D. P. Rutherford, P. A. B. Saddleton, W. P. Schwitzer, J. M. Scott, J. R. Slosar, J. D. Spooner, P. V. D. Swift, P. P. Taylor, S. C. Todd, C. Viney, I. R. White, C. H. Whitehead, D. R. Wilkins, T. J. Williams.

Exhibitions : N. P. Bowdan, E. J. Edwards, C. A. Frostick, Miss C. A. Gulifoyle, Miss I. M. M. Hollenfeltz du Treux, M. N. S. Hunt, T. A. Meunier, R. D. J. Oglethorpe, A. J. Picking, D. R. Poyner, M. E. Ralph, A. J. Riches, A. C. Sloper.

Deferred Exhibitions : P. Alexander, K. M. Ball, C. A. F. Bobby, J. K. M. Brown, M. E. Cates, P. W. S. De Silva, C. D. W. Feather, N. R. M. Fleming, E. O. Gardiner, C. P. Hancock, M. R. Harston, N. Kapoulias, A. C. Kombail, J. P. Longley, O. J. Morris, T. S. Mountford, S. T. R. Murdoch, D. E. H. Nutting, A. D. Mc Paine, J. E. C. Percy, C. M. Saunders, D. R. Scott, R. S. F. Scott, M. A. Singer, D. R. Solomon, P. Taylor, R. J. Whitby. Jeston Exhibition: C. J. Cunliffe.

Prizes. Lizette Bentwich : A. P. Bell, R. R. D. Wynne-Griffiths, C. P. Hancock, F. M. Mongin, Miss S. J. Morris, I. C. Fowler, B. M. McCorduell, W. M. J. Partridge, L. S. Rodkin: Bowen : S. J. Case : chapel reading : F. G. S. D. Strahan, J. M. Harris : Earl of Derby : H. D. Brodie, G. R. C. Graham : English essay : R. Askwith : French prize : T. A. Davies : Alan Gray : I. Dove : Gregg Bury : D. Crowe, R. A. Jackson : David Jacobson : M. E. Cribbs, A. Shackleton: Hooper Declamation: D. P. E. Reinders, S. L. Peyton Jones, S. J. Case : Edith Leigh piano prize : C. I. McCracken: Mathison : A. D. Burns, J. H. Gilby, S. J. Hesworth, P. J. Knowles, K. M. O'Shaughnessy, J. Singh, M. J. Hodgson : G. F. A. Osborn : R. E. Borcherds, A. J. Dix: Percy Pemberton: J. M. Flynn, I. R. White: Powell poetry prize: M. T. Hutchinson: Rouse Ball : M. C. Casdagli : Science essay : C. J. Blainey, I. G. D. Strachen : Charles Grant Tennant : Miss C. H. Lobel : Ver Heyden de Lancey: S. H. Lamb, T. J. Rausford : Walker : H. D. Brodie, Whiteley : S. J. Quick : Robert Wright : R. C. Maskall : Yeats : A. J. E. Ryba.

Ver Heyden de Lancey games prizes : Miss A. L. Adams, Miss H. J. Bartlet, I. C. Carpenter, C. A. Frostick, Miss D. Galloway, W. D. Gilliland, W. I. Gowans, A. T. Harker, Miss S. B. Howard, W. V. R. Knight, S. J. B. Knott, P. J. Knowles, Miss P. A. J. Latham, Miss J. Lewtas, G. P. McAlinn, B. Meyer-Wiring, P. Ramanathan, Miss A. J. Rowe, N. J. S. Taylor-Young, J. P. Tunnicliffe, N. Boston, A. G. Bustany, T. J. Crawley, Miss J. Gowans, C. P. Hancock, R. A. H. Houghton, C. I. Howells, R. N. F. Lee, M. J. Longton, C. J. Miller, J. D. C. Miller, A. P. Moriarty, Miss L. M. S. Parker, M. H. Wheatley.

Tripos and Preliminary Examination Prizes, Architecture: C. A. Short: classics: S. J. Heyworth, G. C. Matthews, S. C. Todd: computer science: J. Kleeman, S. L. Peyton Jones: economics: T. Dalla, J. R. Slosar: engineering: E. O. Gardiner, J. H. Gilby, P. S. D. Kasilingam, O. J. Morris, A. Paramarcou, D. J. B. Pearce, A. J. Pickup, M. E. Ralph, C. M. Saunders, A. C. Sloper, C. H. Whitehead: English: Miss C. A. Gulifoyle, P. S. Martin, D. H. Sexton: geography: H. P. Bowden, A. D. Mc Paine: history: H. D. Brodie, G. R. C. Graham: law: A. P. Bell, C. P. Hancock, F. M. Mongin, Miss S. J. Morris, R. R. D. Wynne-Griffiths: mathematics: N. P. H. Adams, K. M. Ball, G. A. F. Bobby, R. E. Borcherds, N. Boston, M. C. Bowman, A. D. Burns, A. G. Bustany, P. Coleman, G. J. Cooper, P. M. Crabtree, S. R. Cuthbert, N. C. Dalsh, P. W. S. De Silva, S. J. Dilworth, A. J. Dix, E. J. Edwards, C. D. W. Feather, J. M. Flynn, C. A. Frostick, R. J. Gerrard, S. L. Greyson, M. J. Hodgson, N. Kapoulias, T. Y. Kong, Miss J. Lewtas, M. P. Little, J. P. Longley, N. Mole, T. S. Mountford, M. A. Muffett, D. E. H. Nutting, J. E. C. Percy, F. Puaca, T. J. Ransford, A. J. Riches, J. R. Rickard, A. J. E. Ryba, P. A. B. Saddleton, A. H. Schofield, W. P. Schwitzer, R. S. F. Scott, M. A. Singer, J. Singh, R. R. Solomon, J. D. Spooner, D. F. Stone, P. V. D. Swift, P. Taylor, P. R. Wainwright, I. R. White, D. R. Wilkins, M. G. Worster: medical sciences: M. N. S. Hunt: modern and medieval languages: M. G. Chinga, N. R. M. Fleming, Miss I. M. M. Hollenfeltz du Treux: natural sciences: P. Alexander, S. R. Arridge, R. S. Bailey, P. Bowness, J. K. M. Brown, A. J. Campbell, M. E. Cates, A. G. Darlison, L. Guarino, M. R. Harston, S. E. Hobbs, A. C. Kombail, P. J. Knowles, C. J. Kros, S. H. Lamb, S. R. Mane, S. T. R. Murdoch, M. R. O'Brien, R. D. J. Oglethorpe, K. M. O'Shaughnessy, D. R. Poyner, T. Rathbone, D. R. Scott, J. M. Scott, C. Viney, R. J. Whitby, T. J. Williams, J. C. Wrigley: oriental studies: M. M. M. Henderson; philosophy: D. P. Rutherford.

TRINITY HALL

Trinity Hall Law Studentships: S. F. Harris, J. McCaughran, K. W. McLean. Dr Cooper's Law Studentships: K. A. Bailey, B. J. K. Barrett, A. T. Brodie, J. S. Edge, M. C. Fell, N. H. D. Foster, P. C. Gerrard, M. H. W. Hall, R. J. R. Harding, J. Ladrand, T. J. Link, I. A. Mill, L. J. Parkin, J. C. Pyne, G. S. Reed, E. M. Saunter, B. H. R. Wheeler, N. J. Wikeley.

Scholarships. Classics: O. M. R. Fane, S. M. Gray; economics: R. J. H. Green; engineering: C. D. Barclay, K. E. Hales, R. W. Paige (retrospective); English: A. J. Sparkes; history: M. W. Williams (retrospective); law: J. M. Barrett, (titular), B. M. Desai (titular), M. A. Hall, K. J. Parring (retrospective); mathematics: D. E. Chapman (retrospective), E. M. Clarke, M. J. Terry, C. A. F. Weir; medicine: D. C. Lindsay (retrospective), F. H. Norcross (retrospective); modern languages: A. J. Lay (retrospective); natural sciences: L. D. W. Grice, T. J. Newton; social and political sciences: D. J. Maynard (retrospective)

Exhibitions, Modern languages: A. B. Stemming: natural sciences: S. J. Bowden, T. P. Young. Awards continued or re-awarded.

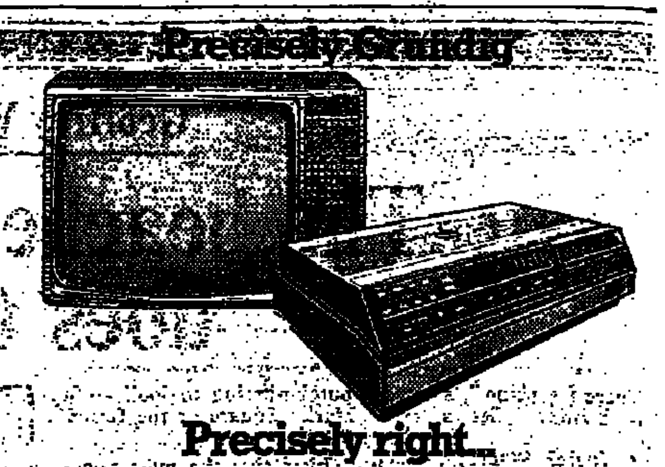
Scholarships. Classics: G. S. Herrod: engineering: M. A. Coulthard, J. D. M. Currie, S. Harrison, D. L. Pierson, N. F. Matthews, R. J. Wedlake: English: R. Bradley, M. E. Cohen: history: L. P. Noble, M. J. G. Phillips: law: J. A. Dias, D. A. Grant, R. A. Smith: mathematics: O. S. Kerr, I. Robertson, S. B. Townsend, C. S. Young: medicine: J. W. Barrett, M. A. Cobb (vet med), J. O. Cullis, R. A. Feles, R. J. Fluck, M. R. Milne, D. S. Robinson, D. A. Ross Russell: modern languages: A. Galsworthy: natural sciences: C. C. Dean, D. J. Hall, N. F. Harman, S. M. Hayden, B. J. Hinch; social and political sciences: S. T. Lafan.

Exhibitions. Engineering: P. M. Bradford, P. H. Edwards, D. G. P. Fyton, J. S. Godden: English: B. M. Hewson; history: R. S. Hodges, G. S. Williams, A. J. I. Worsdale: law: D. R. Bailey, D. P. Howes, S. Kinsella, S. J. Vaughan-Jones: mathematics: P. D. Duxbury, R. J. C. Radmore: modern languages: S. M. Bilton, S. L. M. Leone, S. Mushin, A. D. Slattery: medicine: D. C. P. Tomson: natural sciences: A. C. James, H. C. Pollock, D. R. Watkins: philosophy: A. Kilgariff.

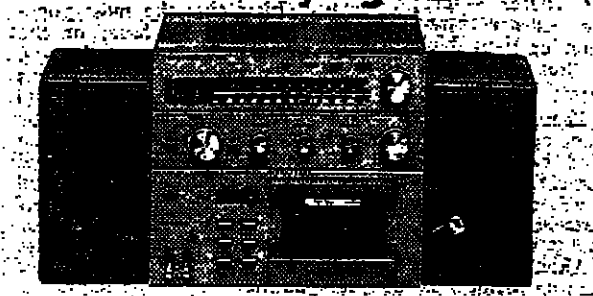
College Prizes. Classics: O. M. R. Fane, S. M. Gray, G. S. Herrod: economics: R. J. H. Green, I. F. McMaster: engineering: C. D. Barclay, S. J. Butler, M. A. Coulthard, J. D. M. Currie, K. E. Hales, S. Harrison, D. R. Markovits, N. F. Matthews, R. W. Paige; English: R. Bradley, A. W. S. Marr, A. J. Sparkes: history: M. W. Williams: law: J. M. Bennett, B. M. Desai, J. P. Dias, M. A. Hall, S. F. Harris, J. McCaughran, K. M. McLean, R. J. Parring: mathematics: D. E. Chapman, E. M. Clark, O. S. Kerr, I. Robertson, M. J. Terry, S. B. Townsend, C. A. F. Weir, C. S. Young; medical sciences: M. A. Cobb, J. O. Cullis, R. A. Celes, D. C. Lindsay, M. R. Milne, F. H. Norcross, D. S. Robinson; modern languages: A. J. Lay, M. D. Maiden, P. J. Smith; natural sciences: C. C. Dean, D. J. Hall, S. M. Haydon, B. J. Hinch, M. E. Horton, L. D. W. Grice, A. M. Lahee, T. J. Newton: social and political sciences: D. J. Maynard.

Special College Prizes. Law : B. M. Desai ; modern languages : P. J. Smith. Henry Bond prize for law : J. A. Dias. David Clement Davies prize for English law: J. McCaughran. Baker prize for engineering: J. D. M. Currie. Angus prize for classics : S. M. Gray. Edward George Harwood prize for English : R. Bradley. G. C. Harcourt prize for economics : I. F. McMaster. C. W. Crawley prize for history : M. W. Williams. Wylie prize for mathematics E. M. Clark. Henry and Irene Dean memorial prizes for medicine : D. C. Lindsay, F. H. Norcross. Reginald Pilial memorial prize for natural sciences : A. M. Lahee. Dean Nursery prize for sociology : D. J. Maynard. Elmore Travel exhibition : J. R. Milsom.

Precisely Grundig



Precisely right...



Precisely right...

Precisely right.

Why take chances when you can get it precisely right?
Find out more about Grundig's TV and video, hi-fi systems, radio and radio recorders and business dictation equipment.
Send the coupon now. Or use the telephone answering service on 01-863 0217.

I'd like to know more about Grundig precision in: ☐ TV (including portables) ☐ Video recorders ☐ Hi-fi systems (including the latest minis) ☐ Radios and radio recorders ☐ Business dictation equipment. And the nationwide network of Grundig dealers. Please tick the areas you're interested in.

Name
Address BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE
Postcode
Post to: Grundig Consumer Services, PO Box 120, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 2NE.

GRUNDIG
Precisely right.

Our presence will make your heart grow fonder.

If you are resident overseas, the best way of keeping in touch with events back home is by reading The Times.

However, due to rising costs and to avoid any unnecessary wastage of newsprint, The Times has reduced the number of copies offered for casual sale – both at home and abroad.

Don't risk losing touch. Place a subscription with The Times and be sure of your daily copy.

For further information and subscription details, write to: The Subscriptions Manager, The Times, New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ.

THE TIMES

Right now no Company in its right mind would risk resources in Europe.

Wrong.

It's no surprise, in the current economic climate, that many err on the side of caution.

Arguing we've enough problems at home without risking resources elsewhere.

Thankfully, there are those who understand survival involves a commitment to continuing initiative.

At The Times we've recently met many of the latter persuasion.

Major British companies and organisations from a wide cross-section of industry and commerce – automotive, business services, communications, development, engineering, finance and leisure.

All committed to a major European sales initiative.

The Times Europe 81.

A venture which promises maximum European sales for minimum outlay. Not to mention considerable savings in senior executive wear-and-tear.

Times Europe 81 carries the enthusiastic endorsement of the Foreign Office, the CBI and the British Overseas Trade Board.

And senior, influential figures in government, trade and industry from all six participating countries.

In each location Times Europe 81 promises the atmosphere and effect of the most prestigious trade fair.

23 days of the highest level selling opportunities, covering twelve key European cities, Paris, Lyons, Turin, Milan, Munich, Frankfurt, Dusseldorf, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Amsterdam, Brussels and Strasbourg.

Involving politicians from Britain, the E.E.C., and each individual country. And senior businessmen from major European companies, dealers, agents and distributors.

The kind of contacts it could normally take six months or more to accumulate.

An impressive programme of events, with civic receptions in each city, will be linked by the progress of a sophisticated exhibition train.

There have been mobile exhibitions before. But nothing of this stature.

The quality of design, exterior and interior, and the range of facilities from audio-visual to exhibition and entertainment areas will put Times Europe 81 in a class of its own.

In addition, the total programme will benefit from a wealth of pre-publicity plus detailed brochures in each

So, for further information, contact The Times/France Rail project team at The Times, Times Newspapers Ltd., New Printing House Square, Grays Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ or ring John Oliver or Sylvain Richard on 01-837 1234 ext. 7870 (direct line 01-278 2891).

THE TIMES

THE TIMES EUROPE 81

A joint venture between Times Newspapers Ltd. and France Rail Publicité. In association with Britain Exposition Ltd.

[illegible]

هكذا من الاصل

FOREIGN REPORT

Angola

Widespread insurgency 'a fantasy'

pponents of the Government r Angola like to claim that here is insurgency on a grand cale in the central and outhern parts of the country. Here Mr Jonas Savimbi's rebel lovement UNITA is said to njoy popular support. Mr avimbi's friends in Europe talk f up to two thirds of Angola eing under his control.

Such claims belong in the ealms of fantasy. On a recent isit to the central Angolan rovinces of Huambo, Bie and enguela, inhabited by the vimbundu people among hom UNITA built its tribal ase in 1974-75, I could find no gn that most of this area was ything other than under firm overnment control. It is now ossible to travel along the road nking the cities of Huambo d Kuito by night and with t any armed escort—some ing that would have been ex emely dangerous two years o. Moving from village to llage along dirt tracks, accom anied by officials of the ruling ngola Popular Liberation lovement (MPLA) checking the state of the maize har st, one sees no sign of hosti y or resistance.

The clearest indication of pular support for the Govern nt, rather than for UNITA, that the authorities have ned many of the villagers. its of the People's Militia, ODP, have been formed. ese are quite distinct from PLA, the regular Army, and y consist of ordinary sants.

he same phenomenon of an ed population can be seen the city of Huambo itself. ere is a lot of light industry e—and every factory or kshop is guarded. Not by Army, but by workers mselves.

he threat of sabotage or orist attack is taken seri ly. While we were in imbo an explosion woke us y one morning. We were rmed that someone had ed a bomb into the home of ocal MPLA official on the kirts of the city (fortun y he escaped unhurt). le many UNITA bombers been arrested (and 25 e sentenced to death in two nt trials), incidents like and the fire in the fuel t at the port of Lobito in ust show that the problem exists.

t the claim that UNITA paralyse the Benguela Rail is no longer true, and national traffic has re ed. As a result of nego ngs between Angola, Zambia Zaire, it is planned to ease international freight e of the railway to 70,000 es a month in 1981 and [illegible] tonnes a month by end of 1982.

llowing a study carried out British engineering consul s, new investment worth a is planned. The finance he scheme is coming from sources, from the Swedish agency SIDA, from Opec tries, and from bilateral with Holland and ium.

botage on the line once a horrific toll—a grave of twisted wagons in mbo railway yards bears witness to this—but its incidence has now greatly declined. This is partly due to the formation of People's Vigilance Brigades in villages along the line of the railway, and partly to the successful military operations against UNITA from December to April. According to the Angolan Army these operations resulted in the death of over 600 UNITA soldiers, and the capture of 46 of their bases plus large amounts of weaponry and explosives. It is doubtful if UNITA, even with fresh supplies airlifted by the South Africans, can recover from this blow.

UNITA followers who had accompanied Mr Savimbi's men into the bush in 1976 have now largely returned to the settled areas. They are in a dreadful condition, diseased and malnourished. The provincial authorities try to cope with their immediate needs, and broadcasts are made in Portuguese and in the local language, Umbundu, urging villagers to give all assistance and hospitality to these *regressados* (those who have returned). Attempts are made to provide them with farming land as soon as possible, but in the short time there is a serious food deficit in the central provinces.

Fortunately this should be a temporary phenomenon, since this is the most fertile part of Angola. Huambo expects to regain self-sufficiency in cereals in 1981. New state farms under construction will guarantee meat and eggs for the province. After the immediate post-independence collapse, distribution networks are functioning again. Peasants are once more bringing their surplus maize to market—10,000 tonnes will be marketed this year.

The Cuban presence in Angola remains substantial and no attempt is made to hide it. There are several huge slogans in Spanish in Huambo, for example, including one dominating a military installation. But, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Santana Andre Pitra, Huambo Provincial Commissar, no Cubans were used in the recent military operations. The Cubans have played an important role in building FAPLA into a formidable fighting force, and now they form a strategic reserve, to be called on in case of emergency.

But the Angolans are nobody's puppets, and angrily reject insinuations that the Cubans act as a kind of transmission belt linking Luanda to Moscow. As for the clumsy Washington attempts to link possible American recognition and aid to the withdrawal of Cuban forces, these are treated with contempt. "To all those who try to impose as conditions for their aid the withdrawal of the Cubans" said Mr Paulo Jorge, the Foreign Minister, recently, "we say: keep your aid—we will never accept aid under those conditions."

From a Special Correspondent

(who belongs to the Mozambique, Angola and Guinea Information Centre and visited Angola recently as part of a delegation from the body)

ood Report

ore milk an we n drink

this year Mr Peter er, the Minister of Agricul reported several times that h cottage cheese was sell ell in Paris. Last week Mr Buchanan-Smith, a junior ter in Mr Walker's depart announced the sale from country of "an extra two n tins of custard powder udi Arabia".

sale abroad of British produce and milk-consum abits may confound those ay that the country is los s ability to export. But it ittle to ease the deepening crisis at home.

rymen grind their teeth ministers applaud the sale ton of Stilton in North ica or a box of farmhouse lar in Germany while bar g in private in Brussels mit tens of thousands of f New Zealand butter to nited Kingdom.

s of bottled milk in Eng and Wales last month d the lowest August total years, thanks partly to on free school milk by local councils. Dairymen lame the rapid rise in the two years of instant cus a yellow powder which ed with hot water instead traditional boiled milk tard used to soak up al per cent of the milk sold ritish households. Mean consumption of butter llen steadily for the past ears and is expected to tain next year. British out butter is rising fast so r the first time this year untry will probably produce more than half of the butter that it eats.

Five years ago Britain produced just over nine-tenths of its requirement of condensed milk. Now it produces a third more than it consumes. A number of trends are working against high consumption of milk. They include the use of instant custard, cuts in school milk, the ending of subsidies on milk and butter, fears about links between heart disease and consumption of animal fats and the introduction to Britain of a dairy-based substitute which is neither butter nor margarine.

None of those things alone could do much damage to the success of the dairies in Britain. Unfortunately they are all happening simultaneously, and demand for milk in its most important guises is falling away from the peaks won in the 1950s and 1960s.

Yet total output from farms in England and Wales has risen by a fifth in the past 10 years thanks to increases in the amounts of milk and fat yielded by each animal. One result is that Britain has the second-largest share of the EEC butter "mountain".

Nobody has decided what to do about the embarrassing coincidence of rising output and falling demand. Dairymen are aggrieved that arguments linking consumption of animal fat with heart disease have been used to chip away at their livelihood without being shown conclusively to be true.

Successive governments have kept away from the debate and have so far failed to reconcile their unease about high intake of animal fats with their desire for high milk output.

The present Government has shelved debate by commissioning the second instalment of an obscure and complex report about profits in milk distribution.

Next week the Consumers' Association will claim in its magazine *Which?* that milk costs more than it should and that there should be a full-scale investigation of its distribution. Nobody has yet confronted the central difficulty. It is that the milk surplus problem which bedevilled most of the rest of the EEC throughout the 1970s is now spreading to Britain.

Hugh Clayton

Missile decision delayed

Belgium accused of going neutral

Until recently the question whether Belgium was going neutral would have been laughed out of court as almost a contradiction in terms.

In two world wars Belgium saw its internationally-guaranteed neutrality trampled on by invading German armies. Out of that experience, and the memory of the international economic anarchy of the 1930s, grew the conviction that only in the collective security of the Atlantic alliance, and in cooperative ventures like the EEC, could small states such as Belgium be assured of a same refuge.

Under the leadership of such statesmen as the late Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgium played a pivotal role in the negotiations leading to the establishment of the EEC, and when General de Gaulle banished Shape and Nato headquarters from French soil the Belgians hastened to offer asylum.

Yet in a widely quoted speech last week, Mr Henri Simonet, Belgium's former Socialist Foreign Minister, accused his country of becoming "the scrounger of the Atlantic alliance", and spoke of the spread of a "rampant neutralism" which would "eventually empty Belgium's contribution to Nato of all substance".

"Participation in Atlantic solidarity", Mr Simonet declared, "is a collaborative effort and is without purpose or meaning if limited to the ritual expression of a conviction which no longer bears any relation to the policy actually pursued". If Nato membership did not go beyond rhetoric, the alliance could hardly expect to be taken seriously in world affairs.

The immediate cause of this outburst, unusually bitter and sarcastic even for the acerbic-tongued Mr Simonet, was the continuing indecision of Belgium's coalition Government about whether or not to permit the stationing of new American "theatre nuclear missiles" on Belgian soil in line with the agreement reached by Nato foreign ministers last December in Brussels.

The agreement—accepted by Belgium "in principle"—was was for the stationing in Europe from 1983 of 464 cruise and 108 Pershing 2 missiles to counter what Nato strategists view as a growing threat from the SS20 mobile missiles already installed by the Soviet Union. The Russians are said to have 160 of these weapons in place and to be adding a new one every week.

Both Belgium and Holland were each required by last December's agreement to provide sites for 48 of the cruise missiles, the rest being distributed between Britain (160), Italy (112) and West Germany (96), which also agreed to accommodate all the 108 Pershing 2 missiles.

The Dutch immediately announced that they could not take a final decision on the missile installation until the end of 1981, arguing that they wanted to see what progress was made in the interim in negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union on limiting the growth of theatre nuclear arsenals. These negotiations are now expected to begin in the middle of next month.

The Belgians were less hesitant, but asked for six months to make up their minds. However, the issue of the "Euromissiles", as they are known here, quickly became a bone of contention within the Christian Democrat-Socialist-Liberal coalition Government of Mr Wilfried Martens, and the six months passed without decision.

Under growing pressure, not only from internal critics but also from Nato allies like America and Britain, who had written the Dutch off as a lost cause but were anxious (in the words of one diplomat here) to "get the Belgians onside", Mr Martens's Cabinet met last Friday, supposedly to put an end to the uncertainty. The outcome, however, was a victory for further procrastination.

The Cabinet's decision, or non-decision, amounted to a complete surrender to the arguments of the Flemish Socialists, who had long urged that the Belgians should align themselves with the Dutch. In effect, Belgium served notice that it will monitor the arms limitation talks between the Americans and Russians, and that if these show any sign of progress at all it is likely to regard the missile deployment as no longer necessary.

This can only confirm the worst fears of those, like Mr Simonet, who see Belgium, once a pillar of the Atlantic alliance, slipping inexorably into the quasi-pacifist or neutralist position of the Dutch and the Danes.

It is probably true that there has been some loss of faith in international institutions in general and not just in Nato, and a corresponding growth in the feeling that whatever Belgium does its fate will be largely determined by the decisions of big powers acting in their own interests and increasingly less disposed to consult the wishes of smaller neighbours.

But many Belgian commentators, particularly in the Flemish press, have dismissed Mr Simonet's alarmism, arguing that Belgium is merely engaging in the kind of internal debate about the competing claims of security and détente long accepted as normal in other Nato member states.

In any case, these voices say, the relationship between Nato's original decision to deploy the new weapons and the parallel decision to seek to negotiate limits on their proliferation with the Soviet Union was always ambiguous.

If Belgium appears as a less than enthusiastic Nato member, this may have as much to do with the country's parlous finances as any political shift.

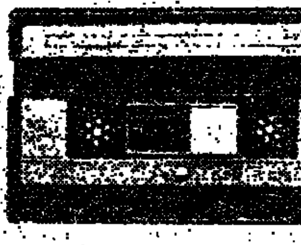
The management of Belgium's very open economy—imports are worth more than 50 per cent of the gross national product—has been based on the maintenance of the value of the Belgian franc and the control of inflation. These are important because wages are automatically indexed to increases in retail prices.

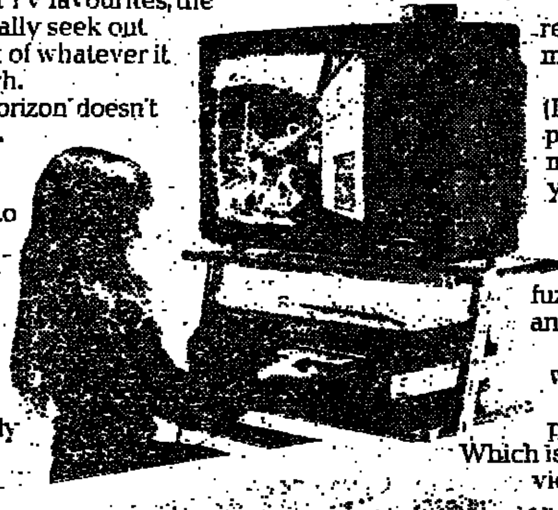
This policy has produced an enviable record of economic growth, high productivity and relatively low inflation, but combined with high Government spending the cost has been a ferocious credit squeeze and a level of unemployment running at a rate of more than 10 per cent, by far the highest in Western Europe.

Mr Herman de Croo, the Liberal Minister for Communications and Pensions, recently claimed that without even tougher measures to reduce a mounting national budget deficit and Government debt now equal to more than half the country's GNP, the state would be unable to finance the payment of pensions beyond the end of next year.

The paralysis of successive governments caused by the still unresolved conflict between the country's Dutch-speaking and French-speaking communities has not made the emergence of an agreed position on economic policy any easier.

Michael Hornsby





"You mean to say that up to four hours extra recording time per tape puts the Grundig Video 2x4 years ahead for value?"

"Precisely."

At Grundig, we're nothing if not precise.

Which is why our new home video recorder is the thoroughbred it is.

For a start, it gives you up to eight hours' recording time per pocket size flip-over cassette.

That, quite literally, puts us hours ahead of any three or four hour cassette system around.

In the long run, that means that building up a video tape library is going to cost you quite a lot less. As much as £1 an hour less compared with some systems.

Our longer playing tapes last a lot longer too.

Because, unlike most other systems, the tape plays through a U-shaped, single-loop feed reducing tape stress and stretch to a minimum. The tape can also be run free of the head on fast forward and reverse to reduce wear on the recording head too.

As you might expect, the Video 2x4 possesses quite a few other, equally well-thought-through, typically Grundig features.

It's front-loading for instance.

Which means that, unlike any other video machine, it gives you space-saving accessibility.

Whether you slot it into a shelf unit or stack it under the TV.

It's also remarkably easy to use.

Whether you want to record one channel while you watch another or set it to record the odd programme or two while you're away.*

Up to four of them, in fact, over a ten day period, whatever channel they're on.

More than that, once you've got a few tapes full of your film and TV favourites, the Video 2x4 can actually seek out in seconds the start of whatever it is you want to watch.

So 'The Lost Horizon' doesn't take forever to find.

What's more, although the Video 2x4 is child's play to operate, it's also child-proof, thanks to a whole host of microprocessor failsafe features that prevent the tapes from being chewed or accidentally wiped. So 'The Lost Horizon' can't be lost forever.

(Incidentally, if you or your friends are real film fans, chances are there won't be a problem when it comes to showing home-recorded movies away from home – most European manufacturers have followed our lead and opted for the Video 2000 system.)

As well as making the Video 2x4 easy to use, we've also made what you use it for easier on the eye. And on the ears.

That's because whatever it records, it plays back with maximum fidelity.

Because, thanks to D.T.F. (Dynamic Track Following), the playing head more exactly scans more of the recorded image, what you see is colour crisp with pin-sharp definition.

And because the Video 2x4 automatically edits out sound fuzzing noise, what you hear is clear and uncluttered.

The new Video 2x4 home video recorder.

In every detail, it's typically, precisely Grundig.

Which is precisely what makes it the video recorder that's exactly right for you.

GRUNDIG

Precisely Grundig. Precisely right.

*Recording and playback of material may require consent. See Copyright Act 1956 and the Performers' Protection Acts 1958-1972.

Geoffrey Smith

Would Labour gain by changing its paymaster?

Opening the state coffers to finance political parties would give Labour a chance to loosen the unions' grip but it would also improve conditions for a breakaway party to take the plunge

The Labour Party's symbiotic relationship with the trade unions is a source both of strength and weakness. The advantages are obvious. The unions provide about 85 per cent of the party's central finance; much support in cash and organization at local level, especially at election time; and a certain political stability. With their practical experience, they have usually, throughout the party's history, held in check the heady enthusiasm of the constituency party zealots. Indeed, the party has functioned effectively only when there has been a good working partnership between the parliamentary leadership and the leaders of the principal unions.

But the relationship has its weaknesses for the party too. It is discomforting for a party that likes to think of itself as the engine of radical change to depend so heavily on a particular sectional interest, and the unions are not the most popular of vested interests in Britain these days. For obvious reasons it is the left who have most frequently complained over the years about the control exercised within the party by the unions, especially by means of the block vote at conference. But now this is becoming embarrassing to those on the right who seek to counter the left's call for party democracy—a synonym for transferring power away from the parliamentary party with its centre-right majority—with a demand for real democracy at local level.

This is the principal theme of both a chapter contributed by Dianne Hayter, the general secretary of the Fabian Society, to a book published yesterday*, and of the statement from twelve right-wing Labour MPs published in *The Times* on Monday. In each case the emphasis is placed on making constituency parties more representative of Labour voters. Both acknowledge the problem presented by the unions, but recommend different approaches. Miss Hayter accepts that the party should be "the political wing of the union movement", and wants to bind them still closer by encouraging more trade unionists to join the party.

The twelve are questioning the links, at any rate in their present form. They want "a real discussion about reforming the relationship of the trade unions and the party. The changing nature of the unions, their block vote at conference, their role in financing the party continue to raise important questions. "We believe", the statement goes on to say, "they should be avoided no longer." There is an air of both elementary justice and apparent unreality about this section of their statement. The term "block vote" is often used in two different senses: to describe the size of the vote cast by the unions at the party conference, based on the number of members whom they affiliate to the party; and the way in which these votes are cast, with each union having to use all its votes in one direction as a block.

Logical objections can be raised to both aspects of the block vote. But so long as the unions remain the party's paymaster, I do not believe that they will agree to reduce at all significantly their share of the votes at conference, and they will continue to decide for themselves the method by which these votes will be cast. Whatever theoretical considerations of democratic principle may be advanced, the unions will never pay up and loosen their grip at the same time.

Recent events confirm that view. The unions are not maintaining the level of their contributions in real terms and they are even less inclined to stump up regardless of what the party is doing. Hence the decision earlier this week by Labour's union-dominated finance committee not to raise union affiliations dues in 1982 as previously agreed. This was described by one union leader as a "shot across the bows" in protest against what the unions regard as wasteful spending by party headquarters.

The only way of breaking this circle of payment and influence is to stop the unions being the paymaster of the party. There is no chance of raising enough money through individual contributions. The only possibility lies in the public funding of political parties. A future Labour government probably would introduce this. But the Conservatives will not, and even a Labour administration would be unlikely to pour in enough money for union contributions either to be dispensed with or to become of relatively little importance.

It is a matter of dispute as to how much money really is needed to run a political party effectively. But a new party would probably require more per constituency than an established one simply in order to have a credible presence there. It would not be able to rely upon a familiar brand name, it would not be able to rest upon the loyalty of any traditional voters, and it would have to draw attention to the fact that this was a constituency that it was contesting—assuming that it could not fight in all of them.

Quite apart from the amount of money that is actually needed, there is the amount that politicians think is needed. The fear that a breakaway party would not be able to raise enough money to have a proper organization in sufficient constituencies is probably an illusion. But it is a fear that acts as a restraint upon active and ambitious politicians with seats to lose and mortgages to pay. If they knew that public money would be available, that would not in itself cause a breakaway, but it would do more than anything else to create the conditions in which a breakaway seemed feasible if political circumstances required it.

If money was apportioned according to the number of seats held in the previous Parliament, a group of rebellious MPs would know that they could split from their party and immediately get public money to contest the next election as a separate group. That in turn would probably make it easier to raise private money because the enterprise would seem less of a lost cause.

Even if public money were not available as soon as a split occurred, it would seem more of a realistic proposition to raise enough just for one election in the knowledge that, if the party was sufficiently successful in that, there would then be sustenance from the state thereafter.

So there is the paradox that the only move that would stand any chance of loosening the grip of the unions on the Labour Party—the public financing of political parties on a reasonably generous scale—would be unlikely to achieve that objective but might have a very different effect. That might be far from what the twelve want or intend, but it is the logical consequence of that part of their analysis.

**Labour Into the Eighties.* Edited by David S. Bell, Croom Helm, £9.95.

Mr van Zyl Slabbert: testing times.

The man facing Mr Botha

Dr van Zyl Slabbert interrupted a busy schedule in London this week to talk to *The Times* about his first year in what bids fair to be one of the world's least comfortable parliamentary posts, leading the official Opposition in the South African House of Assembly.

Tall, broad and heavily handsome, Dr Slabbert appears to have everything going for him. At 40 he is very young for a party leader. He exudes intelligence, alertness, concern, caution, and a sense of humour. Apart from his liberalism, admittedly not an insignificant exception, he has all the qualifications that go to make up the genuine Afrikaner who alone can hope to command the respect of an exclusive, isolated and embattled people always on the alert for "traitors" in their own ranks. He even distinguished himself at rugby football, the Afrikaners' second religion.

Educated at the University of Stellenbosch in the Cape, the intellectual home of all leading Afrikaners, he took a doctorate in sociology and lectured there. He pursued an academic career until 1974, when he was persuaded to stand as parliamentary candidate for the Cape Town constituency of Rondebosch, which he won for the Progressive Party (now the Progressive Federal Party).

The PFP assumed the mantle of official Opposition after the collapse of the enfeebled United Party and now has 17 seats in the House of Assembly. The ruling National Party of the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, has 140 seats out of a total of 165.

In September last year Dr Slabbert, after only five years in politics, was elected leader of the PFP in place of Mr Colin Eglin, whose public performance failed in the eyes of a divided party to match his undoubted organizing ability.

The new leader had stated his political philosophy earlier last year in a book written jointly with another distinguished liberal academic, Dr David Welsh—*South Africa's Options: strategies for sharing power*. The main burden of this, now also the principal plank in the PFP's policy, is that the struggle for power among the races in South Africa must be resolved by negotiation, not confrontation, and that a new order can and should be worked out at a national constitutional convention open to all.

His first year in a uniquely exposed position has been far from easy. Mr Botha has consolidated his hold on power in the country and his party by promising reform, relegating the hardliners and following a determined but flexible version of *realpolitik*. English-speaking South African whites are now apparently more ready than ever to throw in their lot with the Afrikaner Nationalists as the clouds gather over the country. Is there still a place, or more realistically, a hope for the tiny PFP's liberal alternative?

Dr Slabbert, not surprisingly, believes there is, even if he recognizes that time is short. "The Prime Minister has to choose between maintaining party solidarity and using the party as a base for reform. If he goes for genuine reform, as distinct from the promises he has made which have yet to be realized, he must finally get rid of the right wing which stands in the way of real reform. He has not done this yet.

"I believe he has opted for reform by stealth, hoping to circumvent resistance in his party without dividing it. He is aiming for solidarity *and* reform, and if he thinks he can do that he is promising himself the impossible. You can promise South African voters the impossible and you'll probably win, but that is something entirely different.

"The real option for South Africa is between siege and negotiation. The most dangerous thing for the whites is that they may be deluded into thinking that they are involved in the *politics* of negotiation simply because the *rhetoric* of negotiation is being used while in fact siege conditions are intensifying.

"Everybody talks reform but nothing is happening. The whites think there is change but no change is taking place, so the blacks and the whites alike get the worst of all possible worlds."

In London, Dr Slabbert met Mrs Thatcher and Opposition and Foreign Office representatives. He was left with the impression that Namibia (South West Africa) now stood very low on Britain's list of foreign policy priorities, which he found very disturbing.

Dr Slabbert simply could not see the sense of pressing ahead with an election in Namibia, as the South Africans, the western powers and the United Nations all seemed ready to do, while nobody seemed to show the slightest serious concern about agreeing on a constitution in advance for an elected government to follow.

He seemed quite phlegmatic about his party's recent by-election defeat at Simonstown, a traditionally anti-Nationalist seat which the nationalist party won for the first time. Local factors spoke against the interpretation that English-speaking voters were shifting towards Mr Botha; the fact that the nationalists were not contesting next month's by-election in East London North suggested that they did not really believe this either.

Yet as Dr Slabbert returns to South Africa this weekend, he must be conscious that the PFP must prove itself by making more gains soon. The liberal multiracial approach to the South African dilemma, for years personified by the solitary parliamentary figure of the redoubtable Mrs Helen Suzman and then added to by Mr Eglin, faces its last chance to be heard as pressure grows on South Africa in the extra time bought by a booming economy fuelled by the surge in the price of gold.

No South African party has ever got anywhere without an able Afrikaner at its head. At least the PFP has now remedied that deficiency.

Dan van der V

Drake's astonishing voyage into history

The enormous advantages that Britain gained in diplomacy, geography and botany were even more important than the booty, worth £50m at present values, which packed the decks of the Golden Hind as she sailed into Plymouth 400 years ago today

Today we celebrate—in California as well as the West Country—Sir Francis Drake's return from the most remarkable voyage in history. It is true that Magellan had penetrated through the Straits and crossed the Pacific earlier, but he had been killed in the East and not rounded the world to come safe home as Drake did—to Plymouth, whence he had started three years before.

Consider what Drake accomplished: what Bartholomew Diaz did in first rounding the Cape of Good Hope; what Vasco da Gama did in crossing the Indian Ocean; and what Magellan accomplished in crossing the Pacific—people had little idea of its vast size then. Drake did all three, and brought his ship, the *Golden Hind*, safe home. She was laid up for many years at Deptford for sightseers—people used to go down and dine on board where Queen Elizabeth I had knighted him. Some of the timbers still remain, made into a chair in the Bodleian Library.

Most people think of Drake's voyage in terms of the haul of Spanish treasure he captured on the coast of South America—the hold of the *Golden Hind* was stuffed with silver, besides gold and emeralds. All this came to the Queen.

She was the chief investor, and had said to Drake in planning the voyage: "I would be revenged on the King of Spain for diverse injuries I have received."

She had her revenge all right. The voyage paid some 1,400 per cent. The little ship brought back half-a-million pounds worth of treasure (multiply by 100 for its value today). The Queen spent most of it on supporting the Dutch resistance to Spain's tyranny in the Netherlands, so that Philip II could never concentrate all his world resources on us. Some of the cash went on founding the Levant Company, to open up the Middle East to our trade. Out of that came the East India Company: from trade with India developed eventual British rule in the subcontinent. One of the most remarkable episodes in world history, whose passing millions of ordinary Indian people have good reason to regret.

We begin to see that the consequences of the voyage were far more important than the cash, though that was useful. These were political and diplomatic, geographic and even botanical, and of course navigational. For Drake was a superb navigator, and brought back any amount of new information (as well as plants), maps and charts of unknown coasts and waters.

The Queen herself was fascinated by all he had to tell her, and was closeted with him two or three days to hear it all. He thereupon gave her the logbook of the *Golden Hind*—subsequently lost to view: the most famous Lost Book of the Elizabethan Age. (Along with Shakespeare's correspondence—what we would not give to have both!)

Drake left Plymouth with three small ships in December 1577: the *Pelican* which he renamed the *Golden Hind*; the *Elizabeth*, and the *Marigold*. The last was totally lost; the Elizabeth could not the passage through the Straits and turned back home. So Drake was left alone with his own ship to make his astonishing voyage. About 160 men left Plymouth with him; only 50 came back.

Actually he made the quickest passage of the century through the Straits, taking only 16 days. Most ships took months, or never got through—no wonder people called him "the Fortunate Captain". At that time it was thought that an unknown Australian continent occupied the whole South Pacific; and Drake's rival, Sir Richard Grenville, wanted to go and look for it.

Drake did not waste time on that will-o'-the-wisp but made up the coast of South America collecting treasure as he went—to recoup his and Hawkins' earlier losses at the hands of the Spaniards, as he reminded them. He probably hoped to link up with John Oxenham, who had been at large in the Isthmus of Panama with the backing of the natives against the Spaniards—and so get a stranglehold on the treasure route. For it was American treasure that enabled Spain then to interfere in everybody else's business all over Western Europe (like Russia around the world today).

Oxenham, unknown to Drake, had already been captured—to be hanged by the Spaniards. So Drake made up the coast of California to a spot north of San Francisco, to an inlet known today as Drake's Bay, to clean his ship and prepare for the great venture across the unknown Pacific to the East Indies, a three-month voyage.

In California today there is some controversy whether Drake perhaps landed in San Francisco Bay, as many people would like to think. Today many hotels, schools and institutions there are called after him. Some years ago a plaque was found which purported Drake's taking possession of California in the Queen's name. Twice I have been shown it, but I never believed in it, and now it is known to be a fake and a plant, like the Piltdown skull.

But I have been taken to Drake's Bay by the great Admiral Nimitz — who was in command in the Pacific during the war—and shown the white cliffs there that reminded Drake of the cliffs of Dover. So he called the country New Albion, and he *did* take possession of it formally in the Queen's name.

After that the long voyage to the East Indies, where he made an agreement with a Sultan in the Moluccas to open up the spice trade to us—then in the hands of the Portuguese and the richest in the world. He intended that this should be followed up, as eventually it was.

Queen Elizabeth knighting Sir Francis Drake on the Golden Hind at Deptford.

When the *Golden Hind* entered Plymouth Sound on September 26, 1580 the crew found that they had lost a day in going round the world. By their reckoning it was a Sunday—actually it was Monday in England.

After his exploits and depredations on the Spaniards Drake did not dare to land until he learned whether the Queen was alive and well. She was his backer, but had answered the Spanish ambassador, "the gentleman careth not if I disavow him." If anything had happened to her in the interval it might have gone hard with Drake on his return.

In the event his achievements—and the blow to Spain's prestige as a world empire on the threshold of open war—were too great for him to be disavowed. The Queen decided to recognize them and accept responsibility by knighting him. On board the *Golden Hind* she handed the sword for the accolade to the French ambassador, just to incriminate the French a little.

So the order went forth for the treasure to be sent up to London, an armed guard to accompany the wagons as they trundled up through West Country lanes to the safety of the Tower.

And all was well, indeed very well, with Drake, now become Sir Francis, the most famous Englishman of his time in all the world.

A. L. Rowse

"Art Nouveau?" I asked. "Audemars Piguet," she returned, smiling.

Graceful arabesques of gold embraced the flawless face. The miraculously thin case was edged in gold tracery.

She took the watch from my hand and put it on, the finely decorated bracelet encircling her slender wrist as lightly as a silk ribbon.

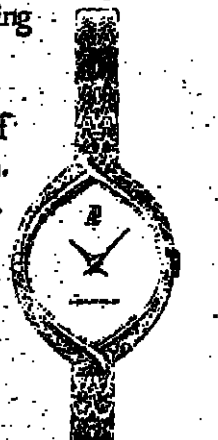
There was, perhaps, an echo of the romantic movement in its design. But its slim shape was strictly 1980's.

In all, another timeless classic by Audemars Piguet.

"And you wear it," I teased, "merely to tell the time."

She arched her eyebrows.

"Just as you use the Lalique vase," she countered, "merely to hold flowers."



Audemars Piguet

Illustrated brochure and a list of appointed jewellers is available from Audemars Piguet, 72 Saffron Hill, London EC1N 8RS.

MOSCOW DIARY

Mr Robert Ford, who is about to retire as Canada's ambassador to the Soviet Union and dean of the Diplomatic Corps, first came to Moscow in 1946 and has served during the reign of every Soviet leader since Stalin. His retirement to the South of France and to his poetry after almost 17 years as ambassador here, a record virtually unmatched by any other western diplomat, robs the West of one of its most valuable professional observers of the Soviet Union. His despatches were widely circulated. He was regarded as the western alliance's resident expert on what the Russians were up to.

He himself would not acknowledge the extent of his influence. A modest, scholarly and rather retiring man, he was a diplomat *par excellence*. When he agreed to talk about his impressions of the job he insisted, in true diplomatic style, that these should not appear until he was no longer resident in the mansion in the centre of Moscow that serves as the Canadian embassy.

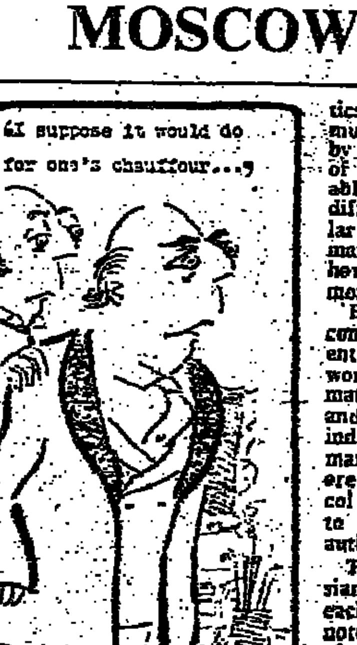
Why did he stay as ambassador so long, especially after three previous postings here? "Being a political animal, and having read Russian at university, I found this a passionately interesting post", he said. "And it is of vital importance. Sometimes it was suggested I should move, but something always seemed to crop up here that kept me."

He felt he had become wiser, but the job was no easier. Last year in fact was one of the most difficult, a strained time in Soviet-Canadian relations with expulsions from the missions in both Ottawa and Moscow. Access to the Russians is still hard, and western diplomats have little opportunity to mix with Soviet officials.

Mr Ford had one entrée into Soviet society—his poetry. He is a poet of some renown in Canada, having published three volumes. He has also published translations from Russian, French and German and says he has found much in the sombre melancholy of Russian literature that inspired his own work. Some of his poems have been translated and published in Soviet journals.

Over the years he has kept up with Soviet poets, meeting informally as often as possible. But he did not doubt that if the authorities had told his literary friends to stop seeing him, that would have been that. Foreign diplomats, he maintained, could never really claim to have made friends with ordinary Russians.

Not only has the job become more demanding in recent years: the climate has become more conservative. Mr Ford looked back with nostalgia on the last days of Khrushchev "Khrushchev liked to meet foreigners. He was a garrulous extrovert, and used to invite ambassadors to Kremlin receptions at least two or three times a month. All that has gradually stopped."



'I suppose it would do for one's chauffeur...'

The Soviet leadership was now aloof, remote. Contacts were rare. "They're getting old. They have to ration their strength."

The intellectual atmosphere was also less exciting. "It's absolutely Dullsville now," he remarked bluntly. "People are not prepared to take chances. The Russians themselves seem bored with things as well."

That did not extend to politics, however. Mr Ford is very much a cerebral man, excited by political analysis. For most of his adult life he has been able to walk only with great difficulty, the result of a muscular dystrophy type of disease many years ago. If anything, however, this has sharpened his mental pursuits.

Being dean of a diplomatic community as large as Moscow's entailed considerable extra work—and frustration. Diplomats do not find Moscow easy and do not stay here long—indeed he thought it absurd that many stay only two years. There are constant complaints, protocol snags, matters of principle to be argued with the soviet authorities.

The lack of contact with Russians throws foreigners back on each other, and Moscow is notorious for its hectic round of official entertaining. Mr Ford had to go to every farewell party. "I must have made hundreds and hundreds of speeches in the past nine years. But once you have regretted the departure of an ambassador from a small African country and his charming lady wife it's often difficult to know what more to say."

The dean's job is not all ceremony. Mr Ford has had to take a tough stand at times, though he found it hard to achieve a consensus among his fellow ambassadors. Last year he managed to stop the Russians putting into effect their plan to force foreigners to pay all Soviet employees in hard currency through a central accounting bureau—a proposal deeply resented both by the employees and by Third World countries without dollars or German marks.

This summer he had the sad case of Chad's ambassador to Moscow, a piece of bungling that threw away years of Soviet attempts to cultivate friendships in Africa.

The ambassador died in a Moscow hospital. It turned out that not all the extensive family—several wives and children—was informed, and there was no money to take them back to Chad, where a civil war is raging, for the funeral. Furthermore, Aeroflot demanded payment in western currency in advance to carry the corpse.

Mr Ford organized a collection among all diplomats for the fares and the coffin. Unfortunately when the plane carrying the family stopped to refuel at Lagos the ambassador's coffin was missing. Frantic inquiries to Aeroflot produced no result. A telex was to the Chad embassy, and a first secretary went to the airport. After driving around, he found the coffin in the middle of the tarmac in the broiling sun, and it took much persuasion to get the airport employees to take it inside.

African diplomats were outraged. The Soviet Foreign Ministry offered a grovelling apology. But there was no alternative but to wait a week for the next flight to Chad.

Mr Ford said all diplomats complain about the Soviet re- strictions on their activitie "But this is their system, a we have to live with it. Th apply it fairly evenly and do make much distinction be- tween "friendly" and friendly" countries.

It was more [illegible] in Stalin's day with only ab 25 embassies, totally isolat from the host country. "R sians were palpably afraid speak to you, even officia In 1951 we were inform that we could speak to Russia only through authoriz channels."

"What of the present lead ship? Had they fulfil people's aspirations?" Mr Fo objected to the generality the question. "To say they h would not be true, look at t intelligensia, for example. T average person is not wor off, but the food supply is c tainly no better, and that is real concern."

Perhaps Mr Ford's most o standing achievement is professional detachment. "M people love or hate Rus after a few years, and t longer they stay the m strongly they feel. "I ha known some ambassadors s hated this place that th could not write dispassiona reports," he said. "You can afford that."

"But surely he must ha developed some feelings ab the country? He would not drawn.

Michael Biny

CR3J مجلد من 1320

هكذا من الاصل

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

ONE TOO GOOD AN EEC BUDGET

eek's meeting in Brussels e budget of the European unity was a sobering der of how difficult it is ing about changes in the ern of Community expendi- The Commission had put ard proposals for 1981 by h there would have been a greater increase than usual nding in areas other than ulture, with a view to cing the large proportion h habitually goes to the non agricultural policy. This idely recognized to be a able aim, and has been a tically British objective this country became a ber of the Community.

e French and the West Ger- s were both determined to st such an increase in non- icultural spending, and acting ether had sufficient weight, the rules of the Council of isters, to prevent it. So the ome, after a night of nego- ions, was a draft budget in though there are increases spending on regional and al policy, both of value to ain, the proportion of the get going to agriculture is at as great as it has been in past. The Commission was ciently indignant about the outcome to dissociate itself publicly from it.

The Council's decision was not a final one, since the budget now has to go to the European Parliament for its views. The Parliament can and should make it clear that it believes more should be spent in areas other than agriculture, as it has done in the past. But it can only impose increases up to a certain limit in these areas, and it may well be reluctant to use its ultimate weapon, the rejection of the budget as a whole, to try to impose more. It tried that last year, but had to climb down in a humiliating way after the Community's agricultural lobby had brought pressure to bear on some of its members. So the likely outcome this time is a 1981 budget in which agricultural spending continues to take the lion's share. After this week's Council decision there will not even be budgetary restraints on the Community's agricultural ministers when they meet next year to discuss farm prices.

There are a number of points to be made, however, about this apparently gloomy picture. The main one is that 1981 will be an unusual year, since it may well be the last one in which Community expenditure is met by existing resources—import levies, customs duties and 1 per cent of VAT receipts. Even the 1981 budget will come close to the limits, and this very largely explains the parsimony of the French and the Germans. Both governments are coming up to elections, and the French in particular were anxious to leave enough room in the budget for farm price increases next year; the Germans were keen to give an impression of budgetary strictness in general.

For its part Britain was glad enough to see the results of its own battle for special payments out of the Community budget enshrined in the draft. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, also succeeded in increasing the amount of money that will go into the social and regional funds, so that the increases in those two areas will be well above those for other non-agricultural items. But in view of the fact that France and West Germany between them had the power to block further spending increases, there was clearly little to be gained at this stage from a stronger onslaught on the issue of non-agricultural spending.

PURGE BY THE BIG LEFT?

removal of Mr Sid Weighell the chairmanship of the es Union Congress transport nittee has even more dis- ng implications for the trade movement than the treat- accorded to Mr Frank ple. It was ominous that Mr ple should be voted off the ral Council's finance and al purposes committee use his views were unaccept- But at least it could be d that Mr Chapple can be a ult person. No such expla- can be offered in the case Weighell. Like Mr Chapple, the respected general sec- r of an important union, in ase the National Union of aymen; like Mr Chapple, a figure of standing in the union movement as a : unlike Mr Chapple he is ally regarded as an easy d and naturally popular iality.

then has he been d? He is known as a ng right-winger; he cham- Mr Chapple against his ing; and he is an enthu- advocate of an incomes . He is likely to have ed the enmity of the Trans- nd General Workers' Union three scores. He also stood way of the expansion of their power. It looks as if the TGWU are determined, with the help of their allies, to extend their sway politically and industrially. If it was Mr Chapple on Wednesday, and Mr Weighell yesterday, who will it be tomorrow?

The danger is that these might be the first moves in a more general purge from positions of power and influence in the TUC of those right-wingers who have provoked the hostility of the TGWU. If that were to happen it would be unprecedented in the history of the trade union movement in this country. The TGWU has for many years been the largest and most powerful British union, and the leadership has often been rough from the days of Ernest Bevin onwards in dealing with opposition within the union and elsewhere. But it has never before used its power in quite such an exercise of calculated aggression. Of course the TGWU does not have the votes to act alone; the dismissal of both Mr Chapple and Mr Weighell from key positions is an assertion of the power of a coalition of the big left.

Such a course of action is dangerous both for the TUC and for the Labour Party. It is dangerous for the TUC because it must intensify what has always been one of the weaknesses of the British trade union movement: the lack of coordination at the centre. There have been a number of able general secretaries of the TUC, but the principal power has always resided with the leaders of the giant individual unions, whose ability to cooperate with each other has been limited. So an assertion of dominance would be bound to lead to a period of the most bitter internal strife that the TUC has known, and much reduce the influence of the trade union movement altogether.

This would also be dangerous for the Labour Party because it would mean that the divisions at a political level were mirrored in the trade unions. These political divisions would therefore become harder to heal and might more easily lead to a permanent split. The unions would no longer be in a position to play the role which they have so often done of using their massive power to force a degree of order and good sense upon the party. The victimization of Mr Chapple and Mr Weighell is serious enough in itself. If it represents the start of a pattern then the political and industrial consequences would be far reaching.

E REAL DECLINE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

eseltine intends to cut te support grant for four- "overspending" local ities under powers which s not yet got. Mr Hatters- ho marks him from the ition front bench, is shep- g 13 of the 14 towards law courts to argue e will be using his powers onably and so to no legal The purpose of these s, which are transitional new system for allocating l grants to local authori- l be brought in under the Bill, is to whip into line ls which in the Secretary e's opinion are not observ- tional guidelines for limit- blic expenditure.

Heseltine has selected his by the application of much more complicated ny specified in the Bill. itigant councils will pre- ly have to show that these cated criteria were chosen ously or with biased Their prospects of being o do that matter less at age of the game than the sion their action makes House of Lords which is to resume consideration of l.

ough the House of Lords ly to give the Government all the powers it seeks in the Bill, its consent cannot be taken for granted. This Bill takes its place in a long line of postwar measures curtailing the independence of local authorities. Some have removed functions like public utilities and hospitals. Some have tightened central financial control as this Bill seeks to do. Some have intervened in areas of policy discretion—organization of secondary education, the level of rents, sale of council houses. The present Government, paradoxically in the light of much of the rhetoric associated with it, has accelerated the process. Local government is an interest knowledgeably and influentially represented in the Lords, and there must be many in all quarters of the House who are unhappy about the way things are going.

And yet, the disrepair into which the system of local government has fallen is itself an argument for greater central control. Consider the theory: locally elected councillors administer the local affairs of their area within a framework of general law and in the knowledge of broad financial targets set by the central government; subject to that they have a wide discretion in policy aims and expenditure levels, their responsibility is to their electors to whom they submit themselves at short regular intervals. Now consider the reality: central government grants to local councils have grown until they amount to half of all expenditure; they are a source of revenue twice as large as the rates; the rating system itself has decomposed to a point at which enfranchised ratepayers contribute 10 per cent of the revenue and disfranchised ratepayers (industry and commerce) 15 per cent. So the councillors are supposedly responsible and accountable to electors who have to find only a small fraction of the money spent in their name; and in some areas Armageddon itself would not precipitate a change of control in the council chamber, so strong is the grip of the national parties.

Some very radical treatment will be required to restore the local government system to democratic health. In the meantime it is vulnerable to further aggravations of its condition by measures of the Heseltine variety, which may be justified, even necessary in the circumstances.

in Mozambique

ord Jellicoe

recently returned from a wo-day visit to Mozambique, I was given the opportunity ng meeting with a remark- African leader, President Machel. As is generally President Machel played a constructive role in the we settlement. Mozambique e a far-away country of we now know little, but we be unwise to ignore it. from being the main outlet number of landlocked countries it occupies a c position, with a coastline 0 miles. It could be one of ys to stability in southern as a whole.

all too many countries in at present, Mozambique is with famine. The threat over a large area to the est and the south-west of containing a population of 1,500,000 people. President recently appealed through lomatic Corps for assistance worldwide scale to alleviate could be a very alarming n indeed.

pe that this appeal will not heeded, especially in the Earlier this year the Kingdom supplied some tonnes of food to Mozambique s gift was gratefully acknowledged. Our resources are limited and there are many calls on them for this kind of crisis aid throughout Africa and indeed elsewhere. Nevertheless, on grounds of simple humanity and because of the wider considerations which I have mentioned at the outset of this letter, I believe that Her Majesty's Government should do everything possible within their power to meet this call for assistance.

We should also try to secure a quick and positive response from the European Community as a whole. There are political difficulties at present in Mozambique joining the Lomé Convention and thus qualifying for normal Community economic aid. No such difficulties stand in the way of the European Community responding generously to President Machel's appeal for food aid.

Yours sincerely,
JELLICOE, Chairman,
Tate & Lyle Limited,
Sugar Quay,
Lower Thames Street, EC3.
September 23.

Arms and the dustman

From Mr P. C. H. H. Preston

Sir, In a recent article in the press the dustmen of Peterborough are reported to be demanding the protection of security guards to accompany them on their rounds.

Not only is this not before time, but may I, through your columns, urge Peterborough Council, when considering this request, not to underestimate the need to *arm* these guards.

Whilst far better opinions exist than mine, may I suggest a heavy-calibre dustpan, a hand brush of suitable weight and size and, however horrific a sight to the inhabitants of Peterborough, the addition of a yard broom.

If I understand the problem correctly, these weapons, used responsibly and by those so authorized to do, would not only eliminate the dustman mugger, but simultaneously earn the dustmen the respect that their request would imply is missing.

Yours faithfully,
P. C. H. H. Preston,
58 Westbourne Terrace, W2.

Tale of a shirt

From Mr Peter Viggers, MP for Gosport (Conservative)

Sir, Skimpy shirt tails are indeed a bore, but there is a more significant problem.

The current vogue for slimmer shirt arms is preventing the British nation from rolling up its sleeves.

Yours faithfully,
PETER VIGGERS,
House of Commons.
September 24.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Chile's reply on 'torture' case

From the Chilean Ambassador

Sir, Having in mind what has been published by *The Times* with regard to the case of Miss Claire Wilson, who bears dual Chilean and British nationality, I think it would be of interest for your readers to know the following:

1. In connection with the investigations on the murder of Colonel R. Vergara she was detained on July 16 and freed 48 hours after her detention. There is no evidence whatsoever that she was tortured and there is medical proof to the contrary. On top of that, both her mother and stepfather told the British Consul in Santiago, Mr Abott, the day she was released that she had not been ill-treated.
2. She obtained a British passport only in 1976 when she was 19 years old. She does not know how to speak English nor has she ever lived in Britain. She continues living in Chile by her own free will and has said she will not leave the country.
3. Her boy friend and cousin Mr Benado, detained with her, was convicted for armed robbery, in which a policeman was killed, in 1969 during President Frei's administration. In 1970 President Allende pardoned him. In 1973 he was granted asylum by the Swedish Embassy and left the country. In 1978 he clandestinely entered the country under the false identity of Luis A. Martinez and subsequently assumed another false identity under the name of Raúl Valladares.
4. The motives Miss Wilson claims for her alleged torture are indeed ridiculous. Recognition of Benado as a terrorist was not needed because he had his own credentials to the effect. Resignation of her British nationality appears equally absurd because it cannot be made other than in front of the British authorities that granted her passport.
5. Mr Benado's case was presented to the Court of Appeal and he was unanimously remanded in custody for the following crimes: illegal use and possession of arms, illegal entry to the country, illegal use and possession of false identity documents. He is at present being prosecuted and in jail where everybody can see and speak to him.
6. On my own initiative and in due course (August 6) I provided all relevant information on this case to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
7. The case was given ample coverage both by the Chilean media and international press agencies last July. It seems thus very strange that it was to be reactivated, and covered by the international media only five days before the referendum held in Chile on September 11.

Yours sincerely,
MIGUEL SCHWEITZER,
Embajada de Chile,
12 Devonshire Street, W1.

An uninvited tragedy

From Lady Medawar

Sir, Two dead keepers and one dead tiger cannot speak for themselves (report, September 23).

I would therefore ask your readers to consider—as well as the awful deaths of the keepers—the instinctive feelings of a mother tiger separated from its cub whilst well-intentioned humans clean out its living room.

To us, as she leaps a 12ft wall, she is "vicious". To her, the human beings who have separated her from her cub are enemies to be killed.

Captivity for such a creature is a hard enough fate. To be shot dead because her nature has not been fully understood is an unmerited and avoidable tragedy for all concerned.

Yours,
JEAN MEDAWAR,
25, Downshire Hill, NW3.
September 24.

Aware of the bull

From Mr Leo Ménage

Sir, References to "ramblers" and "rambling" in the context of bulls and footpaths are a bit unfortunate, since they may seem to connote a somewhat eccentric and esoteric minority activity; whereas, in fact, we are all walkers and most of us at some time or other want to walk on public footpaths—which after all are part of the Queen's Highway—and want to do so without risk of death or injury.

And there are plenty of references in nineteenth-century literature which suggest that our forefathers were by no means as blasé about bulls as your correspondent, Mr Green (September 23) would have us believe. For example the following, from the story of the Mad Bull in Catherine Sinclair's *Holiday House* (1839):

"'It is curious', observed Laura, 'that all bulls are reckoned perfectly peaceable and tame, till they have tossed two or three people, and killed them!'"

Yours faithfully,
LEO MENAGE,
60 Avon Crescent,
Stratford-upon-Avon,
Warwickshire.
September 23.

Old campaigner

From Professor H. Lehmann, FRS

Sir, It is good and indeed moving to read of the tribute paid to Field Marshal Montgomery of Alamein in Brussels (report, September 8).

I am one of those who encountered Field Marshal Auchinleck, not in North Africa but in India Command. He had left the desert where he had halted Rommel at El Alamein. The position which he had filled by himself had been taken over by two great generals, Alexander and Montgomery, who had greater forces at their disposal.

Those who shared in their victory were awarded a star to their desert ribbon. Auchinleck had left before the battle began. The ribbon came up with the rations and (deeply felt) without the star. Is it too late to honour a great old soldier by setting the machinery into motion which will award him this link with the victory of El Alamein?

Yours faithfully,
H. LEHMANN,
22 Newton Road,
Cambridge.

Capitulating to threat of violence?

From Professor Paul Wilkinson

Sir, Bernard Levin's "tale" (September 23) may be sorry but fortunately, as those better informed on Welsh affairs well know, it is not true. The Government, in deciding to honour its earlier commitment to establishing a Welsh fourth television channel, was not supinely conceding to a discredited minority of Welsh arsonists. It was responding to an impassioned and *peaceful* protest, not only from Mr Gwynfor Evans but from numerous distinguished representatives of moderate opinion in Wales.

Far from fuelling or pandering to extremist violence in Wales the Government has had the wisdom to avoid reneging on a promise in its election manifesto of enormous symbolic and cultural importance to the Welsh language minority. Has Mr Levin forgotten what generations of insensitivity to the needs of a minority wrought in the politics of Northern Ireland?

There is all the difference in the world between making a concession in the face of an explicit terrorist threat, and the imaginative acts of democratic reform and innovation required to enhance the possibilities of social harmony between minority and majority communities in a multi-ethnic society.

Yours sincerely,
PAUL WILKINSON, Professor of International Relations,
University of Aberdeen,
Department of Politics,
Edward Wright Building,
Old Aberdeen.
September 24.

Fear of debasement

From Mr Milton Shulman

Sir, In your leader commending the Government for acceding to Welsh nationalist demands for a Welsh-dominated fourth television channel (September 18), and in Bernard Levin's pungent disagreement with that decision (September 23), there is an implied assumption that the Welsh language would be enhanced and the Welsh heritage preserved by the wider dissemination of Welsh on television. What concrete evidence is there to support that assumption? All the available evidence points in exactly the opposite direction.

In every highly industrialized country where television has been free to act primarily as a source of entertainment for the masses its impact on language, culture and logic has been more deleterious than beneficial. Let me list some of the consequences of this type of television.

1. Reading skills amongst the young, in spite of massive increases in spending on education, have remained static or deteriorated.
2. Serious novels and poetry have become even more of a minority art form than they were before the advent of television. The standard of novels has seriously deteriorated and fewer publishers are interested in financing them.
3. Conversation between members of a family, and particularly between parents and children, has diminished. Every survey that has assessed the activities of individuals when they are deprived of television reveals that there has been an immediate rise in the volume of conversation between parents and children.
4. Language through the infiltration of expletives, obscenities and clichés has become vulgarized.
5. Television has been positively and scientifically identified as a major contributor to the increase of violence in society, particularly amongst the young.
6. To many, television has become a daily fix or habit, deterring them from engaging in the other multiple leisure activities available in a civilized society. It encourages a spectator, rather than a participant, population.

In totalitarian societies, or in countries where television has been used primarily as an information or educative medium, it has tended to become a bureaucratic arm of governments, to be deployed as a means of propaganda or a weapon of state control.

Why do Mr. Gwynfor Evans and his supporters believe that the Welsh heritage and language will escape the fate of so many other "telly" societies? Is there a patriotic Welshman prepared to starve to death in protest against a Welsh-dominated television channel and the potential debasement of all he holds dear?

Yours faithfully,
MILTON SHULMAN,
51G Eaton Square, SW1.
September 23.

Labour and the unions

From Mr Ben Stoneham

Sir, The open letter to *The Times* (September 22) from the 12 Labour Party MPs of the "radical right" is encouraging. Complacency has led too often to the defeat of the Labour leadership in recent years on the constitutional issues. Winning "hearts and minds" is often as important as votes at the Labour Party conference, particularly when they are block ones. Doubtless the left will blame the block votes if they lose next week, though little criticism will be heard from that quarter if, as in past years, they win. Indeed, last year they expressed minimal concern when the major decisions were taken with large majorities on the basis of one or two delegates' votes in the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers' delegation.

Fundamental reform of the Labour Party's structure and functioning is essential if the Conservative Party are to be beaten at the next general election and, more importantly, if Labour is to form an effective and radical administration. This is why the outcome of the Labour Party commission of inquiry earlier this summer was not only a disappointment; it was also potentially disastrous. It fudged all the issues. And its only benefits were to show the belligerence of the left-controlled National Executive Committee and to illustrate how critical it is to obtain a change in the political balance of the NEC if radical reform of the Labour Party is to be achieved.

One encouraging sign for the future is that the new generation of moderate trade union leaders have emerged in some exceptional cases as a result of fundamental change in the election systems of their respective unions, ie, a move to secret ballots of all members. This means that not only are they more representative of their members' views than many other trade union leaders; they also have the self-confidence to trust the democratic votes of all the members. This is far removed from the Tammany Hall reputations which were often inflicted on moderate trade union leaders of the past.

It is therefore time that a new coalition emerged between these new trade union leaders and the radicals seeking genuinely democratic Labour Party reform: wider involvement of all the members in decision making, more representative party institutions, and a more democratic policy making process. Not for the first time trade union reform can be seen as linked to Labour Party reform.

Yours sincerely,
BEN STONEHAM,
6 Rochester Road, NW1.

A diplomat's business

From Sir Andrew Stark

Sir, I have hesitated to take issue with my former colleague Mr Patrick Stobart (September 17) over his views on an aspect of the work of the Diplomatic Service in which his direct experience was much greater than mine. My reasons for disagreeing with his thesis "that embassies, consulates and the like are not the best places" nor members of the Diplomatic Service the best people to conduct export promotion are as follows:

1. The pursuit of Britain's commercial interests, including help to the businessmen who sell her products abroad, is an integral part of modern diplomatic activity. It is the business of ambassadors as well as of commercial counsellors or trade attachés.
2. The full effect will not be achieved if the work is done by autonomous units staffed independently by "specialists" of one kind or another. Incidentally this would also foster the illusion that ambassadors are too grand to deal with trade.
3. British businessmen tackling a market in a foreign country should be able to get the help they need, whether over simple agency inquiries or briefing on the local political and economic situation, from one British representative office on the spot—the embassy or consulate general. No matter whether the target market is for aircraft navigation systems, military hardware, nuts, bolts or chemises.
4. It is more economical in staffing costs, communications, rents, etc, to conduct national export promotion as part of the diplomatic or consular representation.
5. I do not believe that British businessmen would now relish a reversal of an arrangement which has been painstakingly built up in cooperation with the Department of Trade since the Second World War and which is often envied by diplomats and businessmen from other countries.

Mr Stobart would, I am sure, agree with many of these statements. The problem to which he particularly draws attention is how to achieve a sufficiently high performance in this field without upsetting the balance of a good career in diplomacy as a whole. It depends on one's view of the degree of specialization required. But it ought not to be beyond the capacity of good career planning to achieve.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW STARK,
Fambridge Hall,
White Notley,
Witham,
Essex.
September 20.

Harvest thanksgiving

From Mrs Dannie Abse

Sir, On page 1 of your last Saturday's issue (September 20) I read that Britain is expecting a record grain crop this year—a fact to be applauded surely—but further, you continued that it might add to "the already embarrassingly large British share of the EEC 'grain mountain'".

On page 4 of the same issue I was thus astonished to read that at a meeting in Rome, Britain, unlike nine other countries and the EEC, had not agreed to increase its food aid to help ameliorate the food crisis in black Africa.

Last night the television news provided more cause for dismay: it was announced that Britain would have to pay several million pounds in compensation for food crops destroyed in Germany during the present war games. I would be grateful if some one could point out to me the sanity, let alone the humanity, in such behaviour.

Yours sincerely,
JOAN ABSE,
85 Hodford Road, NW11.

Criteria for legal aid

From the Secretary of the British Legal Association

Sir, The proposals by the Justices' Clerks' Society (*The Times*, September 16) to cut legal aid for defendants in magistrates' and crown courts are based on bureaucratic principles, not justice. It is wrong that one of the criteria for granting legal aid is whether an individual, if found guilty, is likely to go to prison.

What concerns, eg, the person wrongly accused of shoplifting (as many are) is the task of establishing his innocence as, in effect, he has to do in many magistrates' courts where the burden of proof is not always properly applied.

Without legal aid many more innocent defendants will be wrongly convicted.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY THOMAS, Secretary,
British Legal Association,
29 Church Road,
Royal Tunbridge Wells,
Kent.
September 17.

Small aircraft to destroy tanks

From Mr Randle H. Cooke

Sir, I hope you can find space for the view of one who has some small experience in this matter, as the whole correspondence fills me with foreboding.

In the Korean war I flew AT6 Harvards—tough, highly manoeuvrable aircraft and cheap to produce—which carried a significant armament of air-to-ground rockets and 50mm cannon. The role was precisely that presently envisaged: to operate at very low levels against tanks and other ground targets a short distance into enemy territory.

A large number (myself included) were shot down by the relatively simple ground-to-air weapons even of that time, and there were no hostile aircraft operating in the sector either.

Of course that aircraft is now obsolete, but still today the role remains unchanged, and also largely the limits in which any aircraft necessarily has to operate relative to the targets to carry it out effectively.

What has, of course, changed markedly is the enormous advance in ground-to-air weapon systems technology, and I for one am eternally thankful I shall not be eligible to take part if we go round this course again.

Cheap possibly, but in prospect far from cheerful!

I am, etc,
RANDLE H. COOKE,
Coney Hill House,
Great Missenden,
Buckinghamshire.
September 24.

From Mr Edward Thorpe

Sir, Whatever viability a modern anti-tank aircraft may have, Field Marshal Lord Carver's reference (September 20) to the RAF's Hawker Audax and the Luftwaffe's Stuka (I presume he refers to the Junkers 87 variants) as examples of army close-support aircraft with unsatisfactory field performance is inaccurate.

The Audax was a thirties biplane and was never, I believe, used on active service—except, perhaps, against recalcitrant tribesmen. The Ju 87, while it was indeed a sitting duck for RAF fighters in the Battle of Britain, continued as a highly effective fighting machine on the African and Russian fronts, not least in its anti-tank form when, fitted with twin 37mm cannon, it achieved some brilliant successes against Russian armour.

Other aircraft which proved formidable tank-killers were the Henschel 129, the Ilyushin Shturmovik and our own specially adapted Hawker Hurricane, Typhoon and Tornado.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD THORPE,
42 Jacksons Lane, N6.
September 21.

Surviving ice houses

From Count Nikolai Tolstoy

Sir, I was interested to read the piece in your Midland Diary today (September 23) about ice houses. I am sure there must be many survivors in the country, though it may well be that the owners are unaware of their hidden treasures. About four years ago, in the drought, an unusually yellow square appeared in a grassy bank in the grounds here. Investigation proved it to be the entrance to a long-forgotten ice house. It is a beautifully vaulted underground stone chamber, in perfect condition and ready for use.

For myself, in the unlikely event of this country's adopting a policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament, I shall retreat into it permanently with my wife, children, dogs, cats, rabbit, etc.

Yours faithfully,
NIKOLAI TOLSTOY,
Cricket Court,
Cricket Malherbie,
Nr Ilminster,
Somerset.
September 23.

Floodlit cricket

From Mr Derek Batten

Sir, Alan Gibson's scathing report on floodlit cricket (September 18), omits to mention its two main advantages.

First, the ball can be seen very clearly by the spectators throughout the whole of the match no matter how fast the bowling or how high the hit. A colleague of mine with failing eyesight who still watches cricket, although hardly seeing anything of the ball, was amazed at the difference. I am sure he is not alone.

Second, Mr Gibson should not forget that he is one of the very privileged few who is actually paid to watch cricket. The vast majority of cricket lovers have to work during most of the hours when the game is being played. Evening floodlit games enable us to see first-class players at an obviously convenient time.

Of course, the football ground scenario makes the game a travesty at the present time. The floodlighting of county grounds will remove most anomalies and I welcome the news that the Test and County Cricket Board is looking at the whole matter.

Yours faithfully,
DEREK BATTEN,
Burroughs House,
The Burroughs,
Hendon, NW4.
September 19.

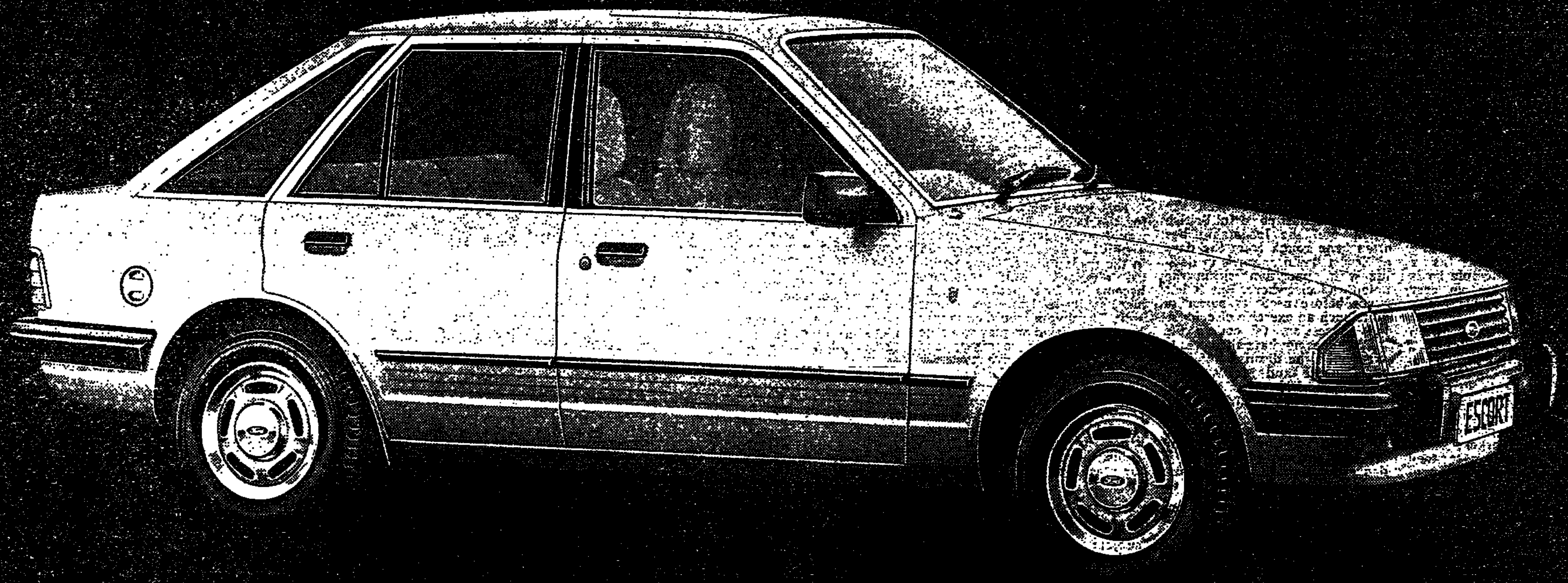
Rest of the week

From Mr David W. Irons

Sir, I wonder if Helen Clapp's Westminster Abbey guides (September 24) have ever had put to them the question I was asked recently in Bangor: "Does this place open on Sundays?"

Yours faithfully,
D. W. IRONS,
Guild of Stewards,
Bangor Cathedral,
Llansadwrn,
Menai Bridge,
Gwynedd.
September 24.

Simple is efficient.



The new Ford Escort.

The car illustrated is an Escort Ghia fitted with optional metallic paint, headlamp wash, rear wash/wipe, central locking, power front windows, stereo radio and stereo cassette and power aerial.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل

Anatomy of an efficient car.

The new Ford Escort is a spacious front wheel drive hatchback with a transverse engine and all independent suspension.

It can carry five people in comfort.

With the biggest engine it can do over 44 mpg at 56 mph. And with the smallest engine it achieves over 90 mph.*

Service intervals are 12,000 miles with an interim service at 6,000 miles. It's designed to be one of the cheapest cars to service in its class.

And the body is protected by a 20 stage anti-corrosion programme.

How have we achieved such remarkable efficiency? In engineering, simple is efficient. So we've kept the engineering in the new Escort as simple and straightforward as possible.

Engineers call it looking for the elegant solution. It takes sophisticated technology to find it.

Here then, step by step, is the story of the new Ford Escort. Simply one of the most efficient cars you can buy.

Transverse engine and front wheel drive makes more space for people.

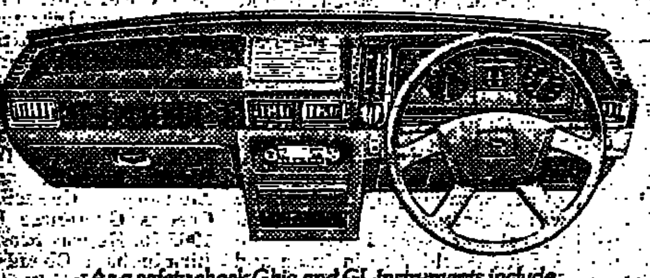
The simplest way to enlarge the passenger space without enlarging the car is to make the engine space smaller.

So, based on a wealth of experience with the Fiesta, we've mounted the engine sideways and given it front wheel drive.

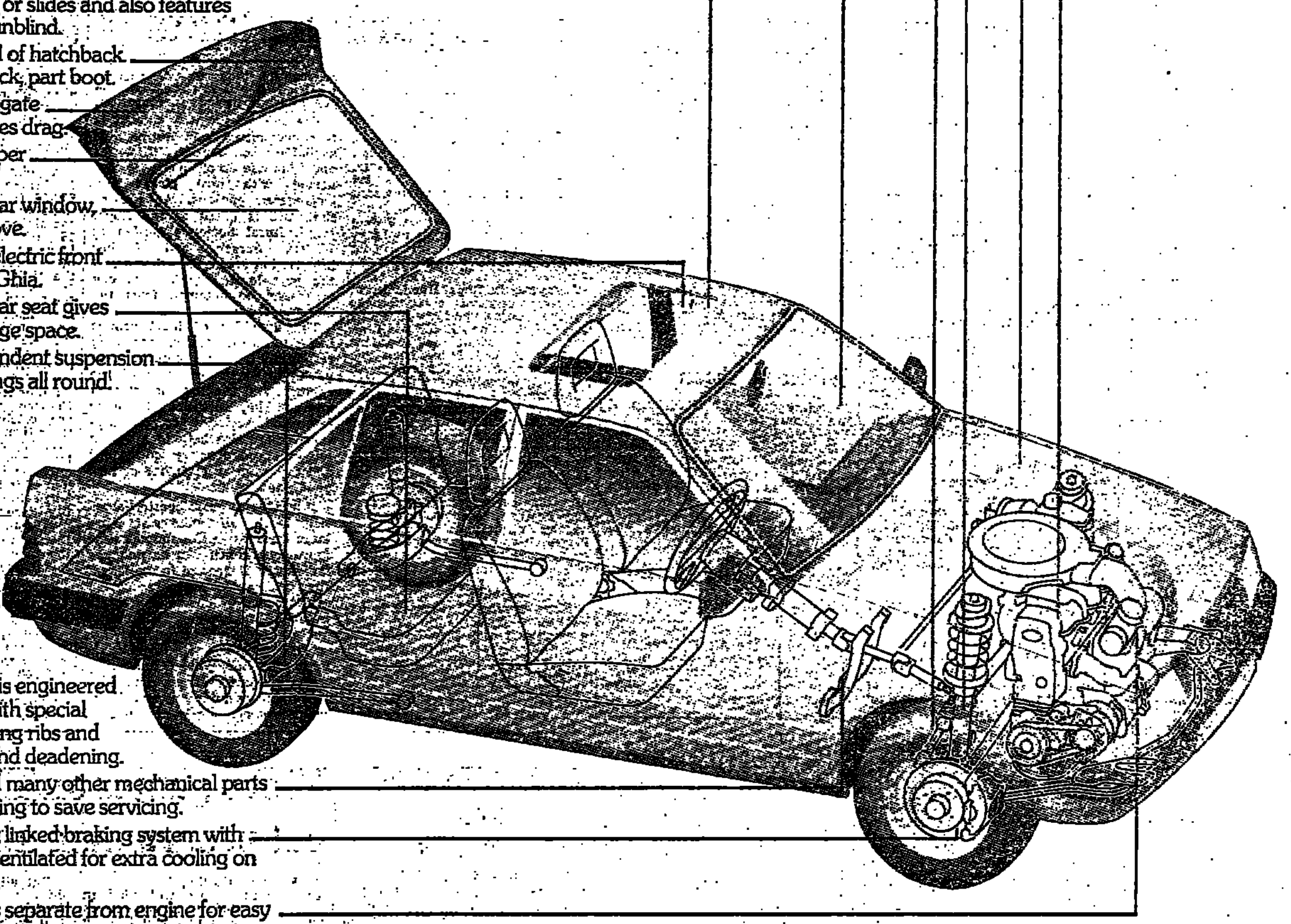
This eliminates the transmission tunnel and the rear axle differential, thus leaving more room for you and your luggage. Incidentally it also saves weight and improves traction.

The Escort's seats have coil springs tuned to the car's suspension and they're deeply contoured to give comfortable support and reduce fatigue.

Among the more luxurious equipment you can order in the new Escort Ghia are electric front windows, stereo radio/tape player with electric aerial, central door locking, tinted glass and headlamp washers.



As a safety check Ghia and GL instruments include warning lights for low oil, water, windscreen washers, brake fluid and even front brake pad wear.



1 Ultra efficient new transversely mounted engines give remarkable performance and economy.

2 Latest technology applied to anti corrosion treatment.

3 Front wheel drive for good traction, road holding and directional stability.

4 Rack and pinion steering – accurate, precise and responsive.

5 Large glass area with laminated windscreen and slim window pillars gives panoramic visibility. Tinted glass optional.

6 Optional screened glass sun roof (standard on Ghia) tilts or slides and also features an interior sunblind.

7 A new kind of hatchback. Part hatchback, part boot.

8 Integral tailgate spoiler reduces drag.

9 Tailgate wiper (optional).

10 Heated rear window, on L and above.

11 Optional electric front windows on Ghia.

12 Folding rear seat gives flexible luggage space.

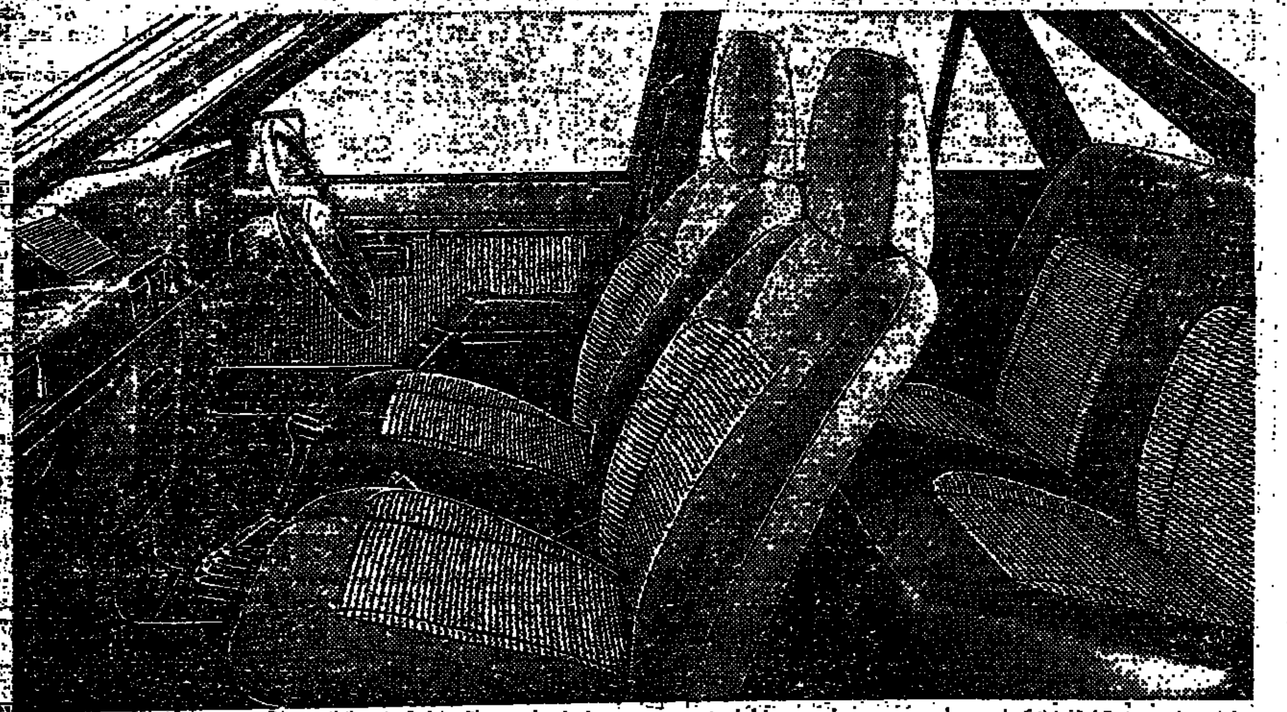
13 All independent suspension with coil springs all round.

14 Quietness is engineered into the car with special engine stiffening ribs and extensive sound deadening.

15 Clutch and many other mechanical parts are self-adjusting to save servicing.

16 Diagonally linked braking system with front discs – ventilated for extra cooling on faster models.

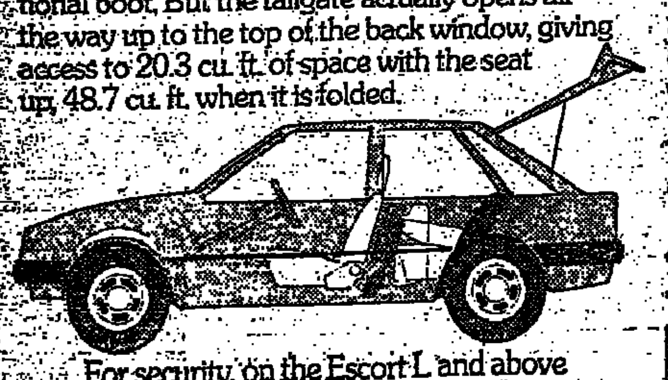
17 Gearbox is separate from engine for easy maintenance.



Interior of Escort Ghia. Standard features include remote control driver and passenger door mirrors, a digital clock with date and stop watch functions and a screened glass sun roof that either tilts or slides.

The hatchback that thinks it has a boot.

The Escort has a new kind of hatchback. At first glance it looks as if there is a conventional boot. But the tailgate actually opens all the way up to the top of the back window, giving access to 20.3 cu. ft. of space with the seat up, 48.7 cu. ft. when it is folded.



For security, on the Escort L and above there is a removable shelf which hides your valuables.

Up to 47 mpg. Up to 104 mph from ultra efficient new engine.*

Drawing on the experience of ten years with the previous Escort, Ford have designed entirely new 1.3 and 1.6 litre engines with aluminium cylinder heads.

There are no contact points to replace in the ignition system. The tappets are self-adjusting, so they always stay in tune. The variable venturi carburettor supplies the optimum fuel/air mixture at all speeds. The choke operates itself automatically and there is a thermostatically controlled fan which can save up to 10 bhp.

There is also a 1.1 litre engine available. This is based on the economical proven Fiesta engine fitted with a variable venturi carburettor.

The new Escort is not only more economical than its predecessor, but faster too.

*Performance and economy.

Government fuel consumption test figures	Constant 56 mph (90 km/h) (mpg)	(litres/100km)	Top speed (mph)†
1.1 HC	49.6	5.7	90.1
1.3 HC	47.1	6.0	97.6
1.6 HC (IV)	44.1	6.4	103.8
Simulated urban cycle 1.1 HC 34.9 mpg (8.1 litres/100 km) 1.3 HC 30.4 mpg (9.3 litres/100 km) 1.6 HC 30.7 mpg (9.2 litres/100 km)	Constant 75 mph (120 km/h) 36.2 mpg (7.8 litres/100 km) 36.7 mpg (7.7 litres/100 km) 34.4 mpg (8.2 litres/100 km)		†Ford computed figures

12,000 miles between major services.

The new Escort has so many self-adjusting and maintenance free features that it almost services itself. These features mean that it can go 12,000 miles between major services with only an interim service at 6,000 miles.

In fact, based on studies comparing routine servicing costs with competitive cars, Ford estimate that the new Escort will be cheaper to service than most of its rivals.

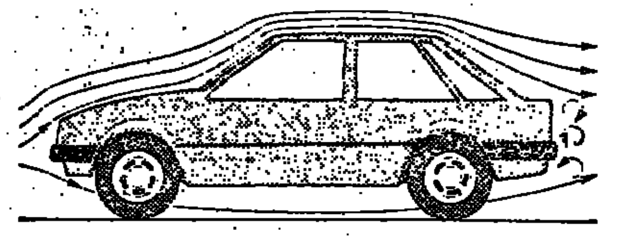
Here's why: **1** Self-adjusting clutch. **2** Self-adjusting brakes. **3** Self-adjusting tappets and breakerless ignition (on 1.3 and 1.6 engines).
4 Maintenance free wheel bearings.
5 Lubricated-for-life suspension, steering and door hinges. **6** Brake wear checking without removing wheels. **7** Centrally located fuses and relays. **8** Exterior bulbs replaced without tools.
9 See-through brake and clutch fluid containers.
10 Extended interval battery topping-up.

Latest technology applied to rust prevention.

This is how we help keep rust at bay: After zinc phosphate anti-corrosion treatment, the body is given two coats of primer, then three coats of tough enamel paint are baked on. Window surrounds are made of aluminium which cannot rust. And the bonnet is made of zinc plated steel. Rust traps are designed out of the body. Box sections and door bottoms are protected by wax injection. Lower body panels are painted with a chip protection primer. And wheel arches and vulnerable underbody areas are treated with chip resistant PVC coating. The remaining underbody area gets a tough wax anti-corrosion sealant to protect against salt.

Styling used to be an art. Today at Ford it's a science.

We call it "air flow management", the science of controlling the flow of air over, around and under the car. Thanks to efficient "air flow management" the new Escort emerged from the wind tunnel with a drag coefficient of only 0.385, the most efficient in its class. At 70 mph as much as 70% of a car's energy can be wasted simply overcoming wind resistance, so streamlined design contributes significantly towards reducing fuel consumption.



1 Integral tailgate spoiler reduces drag; and the whole rear end design creates an actively managed area of turbulence, that keeps spray and dirt off the back window whilst driving. **2** Front spoiler improves directional stability. **3** Aerodynamic radiator grille channels air over bonnet at high speed.

All independent suspension takes the rough smoothly.

The new Escort's suspension is all independent, with coil springs all round. It not only gives a smoother, more comfortable ride, but also makes for sure, more predictable road-holding and handling. And there's a diagonally linked braking system with front discs, so that even if one circuit fails you can still stop on the straight and narrow.

See the new Ford Escorts at your Ford dealers now. And test drive an efficient car.

Range and Prices Escort 1.1 litre from £3374, Escort L 1.1 litre from £3695, Escort GL 1.3 litre from £4211. Escort Ghia from £4726.
Maximum prices as at 26th Sept. 1980. Seat belts, car tax and VAT included. Delivery and number plates at extra cost.

FORD ESCORT Ford

COURT CIRCULAR

KENSINGTON PALACE
September 25: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon attended the Final of the Tricity Junior Cook of the Year Competition which was held at the Savoy Hotel today.

Miss Elizabeth Paget was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
September 25: The Duke of Gloucester, President, Christ's Hospital, this afternoon visited the Girls' School, Hertford, and was present at a service to mark the 300th Anniversary of the hospital acquiring the present site.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, as patron, will attend a reception given by Voluntary Service Overseas at its headquarters in Belgrave Square, London, on November 19.

The Duke of Kent will visit British Aerospace factories at Warton and Preston, Lancashire, on December 10.

The Duchess of Kent, president of the Royal Northern College of Music, will attend the congregation of awards at the college and will also open the British Broadcasting Corporation's new unit in Manchester on December 11.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent will attend the opening of the autumn arts festival at Tonbridge School, Kent, and Princess Michael will open the festival in aid of the National Art Collections Fund on October 10.

The Earl of Gowrie regrets that because of absence abroad he was unable to attend the memorial service held yesterday for Lord Snow.

Birthdays today

Sir Robert B. Fraser, 76; Lord Justice Griffiths, 57; Mr P. T. Lewis, 51; Sir Stephen Luke, 75; Sir William McKell, 89; Lord Marshall of Leeds, 65; Marshal of the RAF Sir Denis Spotswood, 64.

Latest appointments

Chairman of the Bar a High Court judge

Mr Peter Taylor, QC, Chairman of the Bar, has been appointed a High Court judge.

Other appointments include:

Mr B. A. Hytner, QC, to be a Judge of Appeal in the Isle of Man.

Mr F. J. Aglionby, Mr J. Hunter, Mr A. Owen, and Mr A. M. Troup to be circuit judges on the South-eastern Circuit.

Mr T. E. J. Lewis-Bowen, to be a circuit judge on the Wales and Chester Circuit.

Mr M. J. D. Baker, Mr G. J. B. G. Brice, QC, and Mr J. M. Bull, to be Recorders.

Captain (Commodore) J. E. K. Croydon, RN, to be Director General Weapons (Naval), in January, 1981, in the acting rank of rear-admiral.

Alderman A. Jolliffe and Mr D. Inglefield to be Sheriffs of the City of London.

Mr P. Hurford to be president of the Royal College of Organists.

Mr James Smith, principal treasurer to Kent County Council, to be deputy county treasurer in succession to Mr William Taylor, who is becoming county treasurer.

Forthcoming marriages

Dott. F. Esposito and Miss P. Lucibello

The marriage arranged beween Francesco Esposito and Penelope Lucibello will take place in Amalfi, Italy, on October 4.

Mr C. B. Evans and Miss V. A. Berridge

The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of the Ven J. B. and Mrs Evans, of The Rectory, Llanmartin, Gwent, and Vanessa, only daughter of Mr and Mrs N. J. Berridge, of The Old Chapel, Brockhampton, Gloucestershire.

Mr R. N. B. Fish and Miss S. H. Joiner

The engagement is announced between Robert, younger son of Mr and Mrs D. G. B. Fish, of Epsom, Surrey, and Sarah, daughter of Dr and Mrs Charles L. Joiner, of Chislehurst, Kent.

Mr K. K. Hamon Watt and Miss E. S. Eaton

The engagement is announced between Ian, son of the late Lieutenant A. G. Hamon, RN, and of Mrs H. R. Watt, of Carrablagh, Portsalon, co Donegal, and Sue, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. T. Eaton, of Ballyowen House, Londonderry, Northern Ireland.

Mr M. Hinchliffe and Miss C. V. Telford

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of the late Mr and Mrs Hinchliffe, of Chester, and Veronica, daughter of Mr and Mrs T. H. Telford, of Eccleston, Chester.

Mr D. G. Hobson and Miss B. A. de la C. Main

The engagement is announced between David, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. E. Hobson, of 59 Knowsley Road, Macclesfield, Cheshire, and Bridget, daughter of Judge and Mrs J. R. Main, of 4 Queen Anne Drive, Claygate, Surrey.

Mr C. R. B. Martin and Miss J. A. Swan

The engagement is announced between Christopher, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Bryan Martin, of Mayford, Surrey, and Jocelyn, daughter of Dr A. and Dr P. Swan, of Sutton, near Macclesfield, Cheshire.

Mr D. D. Palairet and Miss P. R. Burgess

The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. D. Palairet, of Auckland, New Zealand and Pamela Burgess, of 15 Hurlingham Court Mansions, London, SW6, elder daughter of the late Colonel and Mrs James Rawson Burgess.

Dr D. P. Waind and Miss P. J. Spencer

The engagement is announced between David, son of Dr and Mrs A. P. B. Waind, of Ulverston, Cumbria, and Jane, daughter of the late Dr R. F. H. Spencer and Mrs Spencer, of Marchmont, Alphington, Exeter.

Mr N. D. Ware and Miss C. H. Wood

The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son of Mr and Mrs H. F. Ware, of Streatham, London, and Catherine, daughter of Mr and Mrs F. N. Wood, of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Marriage

Mr G. J. Soper and Miss P. A. Gardner

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 20, at Magheramorne Presbyterian Church, co Antrim, between Mr Graham Soper, only son of Mr and Mrs J. K. Soper, Hendon, NW4, and Miss Patricia Gardner, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Gardner, Aldfreck House, Ballycarry, co Antrim. The Rev J. P. McClenaghan officiated.

Princess Margaret with Michelle Wood, aged 14, of Formby, Liverpool, who won the Tricity Junior Cook of the Year 1980 contest in London yesterday. There were 15 finalists.

Dinners

Royal College of Surgeons of England

The Duke of Devonshire, Chancellor of Manchester University, was present at a dinner held last night at the university on the occasion of the annual meeting of fellows and members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Sir Alan Parks, president of the college, was in the chair and the other speakers were Professor J. Colhoun, pro vice-chancellor of the university, and Mr David Innes Williams.

Paviors' Company

The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress, accompanied by the Sheriffs and their ladies, attended the annual ladies' dinner of the Paviors' Company held last night at the Mansion House. The speakers were Mr D. F. Rees, Master, the Lord Mayor, Baroness Trumpington and Mr John Burt, Renter Warden.

Service luncheon

Association of British Officers of the Former Indian Army

The annual general meeting of the Association of British Officers of the former Indian Army was held at the Cavalry and Guards Club yesterday under the chairmanship of Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. Mains. A luncheon was held afterwards for members, their ladies and guests.

Service dinner

Air Defence Division, SHAEF

A reunion dinner of British and American officers who were members of the Air Defence Division, SHAEF, took place at the Army and Navy Club yesterday. Lieut-General Sir Alexander Cameron presided.

'Macbeth' tour of India next year

The Cambridge Theatre Company is to follow the Old Vic and Peter O'Toole in taking a production of *Macbeth* on an overseas tour next year.

The Cambridge production, with Brian Cox in the title role and Gemma Jones as Lady Macbeth, will tour India for eight weeks in January and February.

New efforts to save scarce garden plants

By Roy Hay

Horticulture Correspondent

In recent years awareness of the danger of extinction of many wild species of plants has led to efforts in many countries to save them. But there are many garden plants, ornamentals as well as fruits and vegetables, that have disappeared or are becoming very rare.

As they are a part of the British heritage it is heartening to know that positive efforts are being made to save them before it is too late.

Last year the Royal Horticultural Society sponsored a conference on the subject and as a result the National Council for the Conservation of Plants and Gardens has been formed. It has been able to obtain sufficient funds to begin the work of collating information about what good old garden plants still exist and where they may be found. Next, the aim is to set up national reference collections of important groups of plants at centres where they may be propagated and distributed.

There are already many fine selections and it is hoped that they may be integrated into a comprehensive system. As an example, Plymouth parks department, which owns Mount Edgecombe, has offered to be responsible for camellias. It is quite a considerable undertaking.

Many groups of plants it is desirable to conserve do not need a vast area and it is hoped that those can be maintained in smaller gardens or by local groups of enthusiasts working together. Such groups are already working on a county basis in Dorset, Somerset and Avon. Devon and other areas are making plans to take part in what it is hoped will eventually be essential countrywide participation.

The role of the new council is to collect information and make it available; to identify difficulties and to advise on all questions connected with rare plants and endangered gardens. At present the work is based at the Royal Horticultural Society's garden at Wisley, Surrey, and further information about the scheme and the part local organizations can play may be obtained from the director there.

The activities of local groups include raising funds, accepting responsibility for recording rare plants in particular parts of the country, and keeping contact with and collating work done by other interested societies or organizations. They also help to maintain important gardens or collections and to set up an exchange of rare plants and seeds.

While it is confidently hoped that local authorities and other large groups will support the movement, much can be done by individuals interested in gardens if they will work together.

There are of course already in existence national collections of roses and fruit tree varieties, and a "bank" of varieties of vegetables and other food crop seeds is being set up. The need to create similar "banks" of many ornamentals is now urgent.

Rare Irish landscape bought for £8,200

By Geraldine Norman

Sale Room Correspondent

An eighteenth-century Irish landscape, Thomas Roberts's "View of Bellisle and Part of Lough Erne from Knock Ninney", was bought by the Leger Gallery for £8,200 (estimate £10,000-£15,000) at Lawrence's of Crewkerne yesterday.

Roberts is one of the rarest and most gifted eighteenth-century Irish landscapists. He died at the age of 30 and 56 paintings by him are recorded in contemporary exhibition catalogues; the whereabouts of only 30 of his works is known at present. Lawrence's suggest that this painting may be one exhibited at the Society of Artists in Ireland in 1770. It came to them from a collector who had purchased it in 1948 merely as an Irish view. It was exhibited at the Grosvenor House Antiques Fair in that year with a price of £100. But it failed to find a buyer and the collector bought it after for £65.

The Lawrence's sale of fine paintings was exceptionally well attended, with strong bidding; the total was £112,000, with 8½ per cent unsold.

Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery stepped in to purchase a piece of Plymouth history, Nicholas Condy's "Plymouth's Georgian Guildhall with a Trial in Progress", at £6,200 (estimate £3,000-£5,000). It was consigned for sale by Sir Esmond Durlacher, who had bought it at a house sale near Plymouth in 1941-42, the house having been previously owned by a Huguenot family. The event depicted was clearly of local importance but has not yet been traced.

A John Constable drawing, "A footbridge at Binfield", sold for £5,800 (estimate £4,000-£6,000). It came from a rediscovered album containing 18 Constable drawings, 15 of which were sold at Lawrence's in April, 1979. More of a surprise for the vendor was the "Extensive View of Rio de Janeiro", which went to Wright for £4,600 (estimate £300-£500); it is signed but the auctioneers could only make out the surname "Poole".

Christie's has been engaged in a celebration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of James Christie, its founder, in collaboration with Domecq, the sherry people, who are celebrating 250 years since their firm began. A cask of sherry over 50 years old has been bottled by Domecq to celebrate the occasion and Christie's offered 20 lots of it for sale yesterday. Three bottle lots sold for about £60 and two dozen cost £200.

Manolo Domecq had come to Britain to represent his family at the celebrations and paid £180 for a bottle of Domecq's "Napoleon" sherry. That comes from a cask broached in 1806 by Marshal Soult who, after tasting it, chalked on the cask "Napoleon".

Christie's sale of English furniture totalled £210,402, with 7 per cent unsold. The top price was £17,500 (estimate £8,000-£12,000) for a pretty, small George III mahogany breakfront bookcase in the style of William Vyle.

OBITUARY

PROFESSOR ALAN ROSS

Major research in philology

Professor Alan Strode Campbell Ross, who died on September 23, at the age of 73, was born on February 1, 1907, the son of Archibald Ross, in Brecon, where his childhood was spent.

He went to school at Malvern College and Christ College, Brecon, then on to Balliol in 1925 on an astronomy scholarship. He decided, however, that this was not for him, in spite of his interest in mathematics, which he retained for the rest of his life, and opted for English language and literature in which he took a first.

He was appointed Assistant Lecturer at Leeds in 1929, and, after a period in the Foreign Office during the war, he returned to the academic world and to Birmingham as Lecturer in the Department of English. He was promoted to Reader in 1947 and to a personal chair in English Language in 1948. His interests had always been exclusively philological, with an abiding passion for Indo-European, and he made a sideling move into the newly created chair of linguistics in 1951. It was this position that he held until his retirement in 1974.

Ross was essentially concerned with the history and development of English, with English lexicology, with the Finno-Ugrian group and, more generally, with matters relating to Indo-European. This is reflected in his establishment of the journal, *English Philological Studies*, and in his collaborative publications, of which the most important are the Urs Graf edition of the *Lindisfarne Gospels* and other allied articles, the *Durham Ritual*, *Ginger, a loan-word study*, *The "numeral signs" of the Mohenjo-Daro script*.

At various times in his career, he became interested in "exotic" languages; he went to Paris to study Tahitian and collaborated on a volume about Pitcairnese. General linguistics, in its modern sense, did not appeal to him. His incursions in this area are represented by a slim volume, *Etymology*, an by his attempts to disprov Swadesh's theory of glott chronology. In later years, attempted to chart the genet relationship between the Ind European languages by mea of statistical mapping.

In his last years at Birmin ham and in his retirement, devoted himself to his lor term commentary on *Lindisfarne Gospels* and to massive two-volume work the Indo-European numera of which he was the gene editor and author of chapter on Germanic numera

This side of his work, whi occupied much of his univers time, devoted to research rath than to teaching, tends to overshadowed by his image the high priest of U and Non His interest in the vocabul of the upper classes found expression first of all in article in *Neuphilologis Mitteilungen* (1954), "Lin istic class-indicators in pres day English". He then con buted a chapter to Nancy ford's *Noblesse Oblige* in 1 and returned to the charge 1970 with *What are U How to pronounce it*. In search for this personal elab tion of class-consciousness, followed on in 1973 with taboo-ridden *Don't say it*. 1978 he contributed an essa *U and Non-U Revisited*, ed by Richard Buckle.

Ross was a familiar fig around the University of B ingham, in spite of per away devoted to land-rove and croquet. He had an e relaxed manner, was al very gentle in his pers relationships, and, towards end of his career made n friends among the students young members of staff. was basically a withdrawn son, almost shy, who, howe could be most amusing. most lasting impression is physical presence of the a tall, gangling figure, slig stooped, with a heron-like caused by a childhood illn

In 1932, he married Elisa Olszewska who died in 1973 leaves one son.

AIR CDRE JAMES WALLACE

Air Commodore James Wallace, DSO, MVO, DFC, AFC, who died on September 17, aged 62, was born at Limerick and educated at Kilkenny College and Mountjoy School, Dublin.

He joined the RAF in 1938 and in 1939 went to No 223 Squadron, flying Wellesleys and later Baltimores in the Sudan, Egypt, Sicily and Italy. In 1943-44 he commanded No 13 Squadron (Baltimores) in Italy, and from the end of 1944 until VE-Day was with No 2 Group in Europe, flying Mitchells and Mosquitos. He was awarded the DFC in 1943 and the DSO in 1944.

After the war he comma No 44 (Fighter) Squadron, verting them from Horne Meteors, and in 1953, as Commander Flying at Dux led the Queen's Coronation Fly-past over London. He awarded the AFC in 1953.

In 1954-56 he was Mil Assistant to the Staff, B Mission, Washington, U States, and then joined Allied Air Forces Ce Europe. In 1960 he wa pointed Deputy Captain o Queen's Flight and was an MVO in 1962. From 19 1967 he was Director of P Relations (RAF) at the Mi of Defence. He retired in

MR ERIC TURNER

Mr Eric Turner, CBE, FCA, died on September 21 at the age of 62. Born on July 18, 1918, he was educated at Chesterfield School and served during the Second World War in India and Burma, being demobilized in 1946 with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He had been chairman and managing director of the Blackburn Group and was, from 1961 to 1971, chairman of BSA.

He was chairman of the Economic League from 1967 to 1972 and was a member of the Malta Industrial Develop Board 1959-65; and of Advisory Council, E Credits Guarantee Depart 1965-70. He was president Birmingham Chamber of merce and Industry in 19 He was also, from 1968 to hon treasurer and chairm the Finance Committee c University of Aston awarded him an Hon D 1976.

He was appointed C 1968.

SIR RUPERT CROSS

G. E. writes:

Your obituary of Rupert Cross failed to mention the outstanding quality of his services on the Law Reform and Criminal Law Revision Committees especially during their work on the law of evidence.

I never saw Rupert in action in Oxford, but I worked closely with him in connexion with the preparation of draft legislation for both Committees; and in the field of practical law reform he was truly in his element. His total recall of every nuance of every single reported case on evidence was matched by his astonishing ability to locate at will, in his Braille set, any passage in the Committee's voluminous (it took the CLRC from to 1972 to produce its n eleventh Report on cr evidence), while his s colleagues were still l for it.

He was frequently radi his proposals for reform, when it came to draft workable provision, he tireless in testing it no against his encyclo knowledge of actual cas also by the exercise lively and often hi imagination.

But his most striking c teristic, in all aspects life, was that he was a nice man—clever, amusir of gaiety but always and everything nice.

Architecture

A place to call home in Soho

By Charles McKean

If current trends continue, it is quite possible that if you want to live in Soho in a few years time, you would be better advised to approach the Soho Housing Association than Westminster City Council. For it seems likely that the association's stock of good houses in Soho will, at some point, outnumber the councils.

Since the association is ultimately controlled by the people of Soho, students of local government will appreciate just how significant such a development would be.

Ten years ago, when the Soho Society was being formed, the official policy of the council was that no "nice" family would wish to live in Soho. A small number of high-rise flats had been built by the council for those with long roots in the area. Otherwise Soho was to be abandoned to vice and redevelopment.

One of the society's first tasks, therefore, was the reviving of the sense of community; for although the social mechanisms were not entirely dead, they were close to it. Some of the blocks of flats were virtually uninhabitable, the council was still demolishing inhabitable buildings (such as Richmond Buildings) and office redevelopment was planned for large chunks of the area, such as Greens Court, Lexington Street, Great Pulteney Street, Broadwich Street and parts of Wardour Street.

Once you live in Soho however, you find a different world to that which is most celebrated. You learn about the Marshall Street baths, the departure of the local dentist and doctor, the existence of the only dairy in central London, the overnight bakery. The presence or absence of a local laundrette is very important. It was at that level, with the help of the traders and businessmen, that the Soho Society began to work.

Their annual festivals became famous, and their close watch on both strip clubs and office developments kept Westminster council on its toes.

However effective that might have been, without better housing the community was withering; and the council was not prepared to provide it. So the society set up its own housing association, run by Mrs Charlotte Robinson, and their first project was successfully completed earlier this year, when the Duke of Edinburgh opened Royalty Mansions in Meard Street.

The building, an unpromising block of flats built in 1908 had been purchased for office redevelopment, some of the rooms already being used by tailors and other light industrial users. One of the problems for the housing association, therefore, was negotiating a change of use from light industrial back to residential. Another was the difficulty of carrying out 18 months of conversion work while the tenants were still in residence. The work included knocking down walls between flats so as to make the kitchen of one larger and the bedroom of the other smaller.

Tenants were able to have special work—such as a purpose-built shower, floor tiling in specified colours, additional kitchen units and wall tiling—done during the contract, but at their own expense. The architects, Peter Mishcon Associates, prepared their plans for each flat only after several meetings with the tenant.

Twelve fine modernized flats have been created in central London. All the original mouldings have been reproduced, and the plaster skirting boards recast. The facade has been cleaned and repointed, and the flat roof transformed into a roof garden. Child-proof fencing encloses outdoor seats, planting beds, a toddlers' play space, a swing, slide and climbing frame.

It is in those details, and the sensitivity with which the scheme has been done, that the hand of a locally based housing association can be seen. Organizations with large-scale building or conversion programmes are simply unable to give specific tenants and specific buildings the care which is needed.

Royalty Mansions is well worth a visit: if only to demonstrate that with a little care, city centre living can have as many advantages for families as suburban living. The advantages are different: that is all.

Science report

Antibiotics: Nubians' therapeutic doses

From Clive Cookson,
of *The Times Higher Education Supplement*
Washington

We think of antibiotics as one of the medical wonders of the twentieth century. But according to a group of scientists in the United States the ancient Nubians, who lived in the Sudan 1,500 years ago were regularly taking large doses of tetracycline.

That unexpected discovery was made by chance, when a member of the group had to use an ultraviolet microscope to examine thin sections of bone from a Nubian cemetery of about AD450. Normally an ordinary optical microscope is used to look at ancient bone, but none was available at the time.

Debra Martin, the researcher, of Massachusetts University, was astonished to see the pattern of intense yellow-green fluorescence that is characteristic of modern bone labelled with tetracycline. The group, led by Professor George Armelagos, of the anthropology department of the university, examined 15 other skeletons from the same cemetery and found the same fluorescence under ultraviolet light.

Other explanations for the fluorescence were considered but the scientists could not find any substance apart from tetracycline that might have produced the pattern they observed.

They believe the source of the antibiotic must have been streptomyces bacteria growing on the wheat, barley and millet which the Nubians stored in mud bins. Streptomyces, the natural producers of tetracycline, require a dry, warm, alkaline environment. The Sudanese desert is ideal for them.

The fluorescence patterns of the bones indicate that the population was regularly ingesting tetracycline in large quantities, comparable to the therapeutic doses a doctor might prescribe today for a big bacterial infection. Consumption on that scale would have had broad implications for the Nubians' health and demographic patterns, although there is no evidence whether they knew that their bread and beer contained a substance that protected them against disease.

Before the tetracycline discovery was made, the team had established that the population suffered from infectious diseases much less than comparable agricultural civilizations. After studying their skeletons professor Armelagos estimated that the infectious disease rate in Nubia between AD 350 and 550 was only 3 to 10 per cent; 15 to 20 per cent would have been normal in such a culture.

Since no one else has examined ancient bones for traces of antibiotic labelling, it is impossible to say how exceptional the Nubians were in their consumption of tetracycline. But it seems unlikely that they were unique. Indeed, the ingestion of natural antibiotics might explain hitherto mysterious reports of antibiotic-resistant bacteria being found in some virgin populations that had never had antibiotics.

If antibiotic-labelling does turn out to be fairly widespread, anthropologists will have gained an important new tool for studying the health, growth and development of prehistoric peoples.

Source: Science, September, 1980 (vol 209, p1532-1534).

Belfast Festival will have more events

By Our Theatre Reporter

The Belfast Festival, which last year was claimed to be the second biggest festival in the United Kingdom, will be held this year from November 3 to 22, with even more events than before. There will be 214 performances, against 189 last year.

Visiting companies performing will include the Abbey Theatre from Dublin, the Irish Theatre Company, the Irish Ballet Company, the Royal Shakespeare Company and the Fires of London.

Cranwell graduations

Air Vice-Marshal N. S. Howlett, Director-General of Personnel Services, was the reviewing officer when 43 officers of E Squadron No 45 Initial Officers Training Course graduated from the RAF College Cranwell yesterday.

The Sword of Merit was awarded to Pilot Officer M. O. Whitaker, who also received the Alasdair Black Memorial Trophy for the best essay on war studies and the British Aircraft Corporation Trophy for the highest marks for professional studies.

The Hennessy Trophy and Philip Sassoon Memorial Prize was won by Flying Officer P. J. Gow, who proved to be the best all round cadet, other than the Sword of Merit.

Officers of E Squadron on parade: GENERAL DUTIES (PILOT): Flying Officer R. J. Tromp. Pilot Officers: R. W. Hodgkiss, A. J. A. Kirkham, G. K. Rawles, M. O. Whitaker. Acting Pilot Officers: P. R. Atkinson, G. D. Brown, G. H. Budden, P. D. Chivers, S. J. Cosham, J. M. Fairbairn, R. C. Gosney, N. R. C. Heller, R. C. Line, R. J. North, P. A. Tucker. GENERAL DUTIES (NAVIGATOR): Acting Pilot Officers: G. M. Hewett, S. P. Russell. GENERAL DUTIES (AIR ELECTRONICS OFFICER): Pilot Officer G. J. Saul. GENERAL DUTIES (AIR ENGINEER): Flying Officer E. J. N. Hayward. GENERAL DUTIES (GROUND), FIGHTER CONTROL: Pilot Officer P. N. Bradshaw. Acting Pilot Officers: N. S. J. Carter, T. J. Clarke. GENERAL DUTIES (GROUND), AIRCRAFT CONTROL: Pilot Officer M. H. Fearn. Acting Pilot Officers: J. D. Harris, M. C. Smith. PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION: Flying Officer: G. Bibby. Pilot Officer: J. Bell. ENGINEER: Flying Officers: A. R. Bees, C. J. Coines, P. J. Gow, B. Himes. Pilot Officer: R. J. Kerr. SUPPLY: Flying Officer A. Thomas. ADMINISTRATIVE (SECRETARIAL): Flying Officer: S. McNaughton. SECURITY (REGIMENT): Pilot Officer D. J. Sainsbury. Acting Pilot Officer M. W. Sore. MARINE: Pilot Officer: G. H. B. Sneden. ADMINISTRATIVE (EDUCATION): Flying Officers: D. A. Evesham, L. C. Paterson. FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH: Pilot Second Lieutenant: J. H. Alexander. ADMINISTRATION: Second Lieutenants: J. C. Kimani, J. K. Mathera.

25 years ago

From The Times of Tuesday, September 27, 1955

Submarine cable to span Atlantic

The first submarine telephone cable to span the Atlantic, with its submerged thermionic valve amplifiers which will work for 20 years or more unattended on the ocean bed, has been laid, and the Monarch which sailed on August 18 from Erith on her historic cable-laying voyage has made the final splice connecting the cable with the terminal station on the Scottish mainland. This, the first of a pair, will carry the east-west speech transmission while the second cable which will be laid next year will carry the west-east line. Roughly a century from the time when the Atlantic was first spanned by telegraphic cable, the cable has come back into its own. In the interval wireless communication has threatened to make it obsolete. But the crowding of wavelengths and the atmospheric impediments to wireless speech transmission have reinstated some of the cable's virtues. The new cable link when complete will carry three dozen circuits and will revolutionize telephone communication which is now carried by 16 radio circuits. That this project, costing some £15m has been possible is due to the great technical advances in construction and insulation of submarine cable that have been made in recent years.

Video games on TV sets will cut programme audiences

By Kenneth Gosling

The games people will play in 1984, using their television sets as visual display units, could mean a substantial reduction in the numbers watching conventional programmes. In fact, entertainment and information seekers could mean a loss to the three channels of some 300,000 people.

How that will come about is explained in a booklet called *Who'll Be Watching Coronation Street In 1984*, published by Granada Television and written by its head of marketing and research, Mr Dennis Flach.

Mr Flach observes that anyone involved in spending advertising money could with justification be concerned at the competition for the audience to his commercials.

Stores are awash with electronic games but many have a low boredom threshold, which means that more expensive games, in effect minicomputers, are on the way. They also give a facility for running the household accounts, storing recipes, controlling temperature and heating and operating burglar and fire alarms.

Mr Flach divides the people whose choose the alternatives to broadcast programmes into information seekers and entertainment seekers. They will, he estimates, respectively own 1,700,000 teletext, Viewdata or computer units, and 1,300,000 recorders and 250,000 disc players.

The *Coronation Street* audience, now running at about 17 million, might well drop by 180,000.

But all that, Mr Flach admits, does not take account of the fourth channel, due to start in two years' time. The assumptions are that it will achieve 10-15 per cent of the audience on average and increase total viewing by 5 per cent.

That would be good news for the advertisers, increasing the total audience from 17,400,000 this year to 18,800,000 in 1984.

Mr Flach sees as the likeliest practical improvement to the domestic receiver the introduction of the video disc player with very high quality stereo sound. It will increase interest in sound quality from the television set and in the possibilities of transmitting stereo sound with television broadcasts.

Two examples of what he calls "exotica", already with us but at prices of more than £2,000 not likely to become features of domestic viewing in the 1980s, are the single set with separate screens for simultaneous viewing (up to nine from one Japanese manufacturer), and the large-screen set with a 50in to 60in image.

As for the "picture on the wall", much discussed for years, that again is not going to happen in this decade, because it would need some re-engineering of the broadcast network.

Coronation Street, if it survives, will be 25 years old in 1984; Mr Flach offers no forecast on whether the popular soap opera will outlast the technological revolution.

Memorial service

Lord Snow

A memorial service for Lord Snow (C. P. Snow) was held yesterday at St Martin-in-the-Fields. Prebendary Austen Williams officiated, assisted by Canon Peter Pilkington, Headmaster of The King's School, Canterbury, who also read the lesson. The Hon Philip Snow (son) read from *The Meditations of the Emperor Marcus Antonius*, Professor J. H. Plumb, Master of Christ's College, Cambridge, from *A Mathematician's Apology*, by G. H. Hardy, Professor George Steiner from *The Brothers Karamazov*, by Fyodor Dostoyevsky, Mr J. W. Lambert (from *The Flower*, by George Herbert, and Mr Paul Scofield from *Remembrance of Things Past*, by Marcel Proust. Mr H. S. Hoff (William Cooper) gave an address. Among those present were:

Lady Snow (widow), Dr and Mrs Andrew Stewart (stepson and stepdaughter-in-law), Miss Lindsay Stewart (stepdaughter), Mr and Mrs Eric Snow and Mr and Mrs Philip Snow (brothers and sisters-in-law), Mr and Mrs Peter Waine, Mrs Jennifer Ogilvie, Mr and Mrs C. N. Rhodes, Miss Doris Cadney, Mrs Janet Nalder, The Acting High Commissioner for Fiji, the Chargé d'Affaires of Bulgaria, Mr Charles Snow (representing the American Ambassador), Mary Duchess of Roxburghe, Countess Lloyd George of Dwyfor, Mrs Bronwen Astor, Lord Elwyn-Jones, Lord and Lady Boothby, Lord and Lady Vaizey, Lord and Lady Clanmorris, Baroness Birk, Mr Maurice Macmillan, MP, and the Hon Dame Katharine Macmillan, Lady Antonia Fraser, the Hon Robert Lloyd George, Sir Ronald Millar, Sir Norman Lindop (Hatfield Polytechnic) and Lady Lindop, Sir Arthur Vick, Sir Victor and Lady Pritchett, the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Leicester University and Mrs Martin, G. H. Martin (Pro-Vice-Chancellor of Leicester University) and Mrs Martin, Professor P. A. Auston (St Andrews University), Dr Clarence Moll (Widener University, Pennsylvania) and Mrs Moll, Professor H. J. V. Tyrrel (vice-principal, representing Chelsea College) with Mr W. G. Slade (secretary), Mr Brian Rees, Mr Peter du Sautoy, Mrs C. B. White (P. D. James), Miss Margaret Drabble, Mr John Braine, Mr Kingsley Amis and Miss Elizabeth Jane Howard, Miss Marghanita Laski, Mrs Walter Allen, Miss Kay Dick, Mr and Mrs Peter Coles, Mr Norman Collins, Canon L. J. and Mrs Collins, Dr and Mrs Anthony Storr, Miss Susan Hill.

Mr and Mrs Kenneth Young, Mr and Mrs Alexander Macmillan, Professor A. R. Hall, Mrs H. S. Hoff, Mrs J. W. Lambert, Miss Margaret Gray (Godolphin and Latymer School), Count and Countess Antonini, Mr William Bentley (president, Leicestershire County Cricket Club), Dr J. A. Miller, Mrs M. E. Lane (British Migraine Association), Mr Derek Mollis (Migraine Trust), Mr Nelson Gatrey (Society of Civil Service Authors), Mr George Astley (Society of Authors), Mr J. C. G. Roberts (Great Britain-USSR Association), Mr Charles Osborne (Arts Council), Mr Peter Elstob (International PEN), Mr and Mrs Alan Maclean, Miss T. Sabco, Mr and Mrs Anthony Rota, Mr Michael Rubinstein, Mr Graham Watson, Mr and Mrs Pedro Ortiz-Armengol, Mr and Mrs David Ley, Dr and Mrs Donald Dickson, Miss Kathleen Farrell, Mr Alan Wallis, Mr and Mrs Julian Bond, Mrs Isobel Quigley, Mr and Mrs Jeremy Hadfield, Mr Andrew Boyle, Mr Andrew Thwaite (Encounter), Mr Anthony Rudolf, Mr Bertie van Thal, Mr and Mrs Anthony Curtis, Mr Mark Gerson, Dr Rudolf Wallsbohl, Mr and Mrs Vincent McQuillan, Mr Henryk Krzeczkowski, Mr R. H. Newby, Mrs Phyllis Greenhurst, Mr and Mrs Maurice Goldsmith, Mr and Mrs Royston Morley, Mrs Margot Bowden, Mr R. Bosley, Father Gerard Irvine and Mr Kenneth Harlow.

Latest wills

Mrs Marjorie Noel Ingledew, of Lymington, Hampshire, left estate valued at £157,659 net. After personal bequests she left the residue equally between RUKBA and the Cheshire Foundation.

Mr Percival John Allen, of Gloucester, left estate valued at £126,060 net. After other bequests he left two-thirds of the residue to the Imperial Cancer Research Fund and a third of the residue to the RSPCA, Gloucester.

Mr George William Shufflebottom, of Stoke-on-Trent, company director, left £107,043 net. He left £10,000 to his trustee to feed and look after his three dogs which are kept at his factory premises, and on the death of the last surviving dog the residue to go to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid; tax not disclosed):

Bowyer, Mr Laurence Victor, of Sundridge, Kent, contractor	£130,194
Davis, Mr William George, of Bierton, Buckinghamshire	£138,833
Fox, Mr George Newberry, of Carlisle	£141,009
Page, Mr Reginald John, of Colchester, Essex, architect	£144,575
Sambrook, Mr Arthur George, of Ipswich	£176,513
Skevington, Mr Leslie James, of Turvey, Bedfordshire, butcher	£151,934
Tempest, Mr Horace, of St Ives	£287,313
Welstead, Mr Albert Edward, of Totteridge, North London	£136,427
Westcott, Mr Cecil Albert, of Porlock, Somerset	£125,463
White, Miss Elsie May, of Haywards Heath	£414,039

Today's engageme

Queen Elizabeth the Mother attends gala eve aid of British Sailors' Beach Ballroom, Aberdee

Princess Margaret, as col chief, attends luncheon g The Royal Highland F Ayr, 12.40; visits Burn tage, Alloway, 3.

Lunchtime music: Organ St Paul's Cathedral, Christine Bunning, G School of Music and Barbican, 1.10; orga Martin-within-Ludgate, 1

Coin Fair: Europa Hotel venor Square, 10-7.

Devon American Fortnight by Mr Kingman Brews talk on Thomas Jeffer the Dartington idea, Dar 8.

Walks: Greenwich, meet wich Pier, 11, 3 and Historic City, meet Tow station, 2.30; East End ne Jack the Ripper, meet Hill station, 11; Lond and taverns, meet Pad station, 6; Historic pub Street, meet St Paul's 7.30; Pub walk, meet Station, 7.30; Royal meet Westminster statio

Sung Eucharist commem Bishop Lancelot A Southwark Cathedral, 7

House conten fetch £939,85

The proceeds of a sale contents of Gunton Par worth, Norfolk, £939,852 yesterday, the day of the sale.

The top price of £57, terday was paid by a art dealer for a New scene by J. F. Herring.

هكذا من الاصل

A spectacular and well sung film of 'Don Giovanni'

Giovanni (A)
ıdemy

ssed to Kill (X)
on, Leicester Sq.

ıese Season
onal Film Theatre

of more sophisticated
ic culture are inclined to
gh on Joseph Losey's *Don*
ni. For the cinematically
d it has at least the
of being wholly musical
ception, integrally dra-
properly spectacular and
bly (albeit sometimes
mbrely) sung by a fine
de—which is more than
be said for most previous
ts to combine the arti-
f opera with the realist
tion of the film camera.
declared intention of
and Rolf Liebermann,
director of the Paris
who is credited with the
ion of the film, is to
nize opera, "to give this
the largest popular
e possible". Inevitably
i is somewhat frustrated
need to sub-title for all
an audiences.

ographical terms Losey
bermann have somewhat
nded the nationality
ons of an opera in
composed by an Aus-
ith book by an Italian,
dramatically in Spain,
ginally written for the
theatre in Prague. The
firmly set in Italy, the
unds provided variously
dio's Vicenza and the
r lagoon. Allowing for
as well as the charac-
evitable disorientation
omposite and concocted
he settings offer an
ate setting for Losey's
ical compositions and
vistas, and for the
t architectural styling
ostumes and coiffures
by the great veteran
tor Alexander Trauner.

settings—the end of
act is actually staged
Palladian Theatre—im-
essentially and justi-
heatrical atmosphere;
is often an uncomfort-
rwise when, from time
Losey seems driven, as
y, into *plein air*—hav-
example, Ottavio, with
tic excuse, go wander-
over the fields for
esoro."

excursions into fields
and the waters of the
invariably emphasize
mfortable and uncon-
discrepancies between
npeccably recorded in
tic perfection of the
d the images of the

Ruggero Raimondi as Don Giovanni . . . "grandly disregarding and unsympathetic"

performers' carefree lip-synching.

In interpreting the characters, Losey has clearly been happy to rely on the instincts of artists who for the most part had worked together many times: "It seems to me that the director's task is to put the actors as much at ease as possible, so that they can bring their own contribution within the framework that the director gives them". Like all great dramatic creations, of course, Don Giovanni himself is capable of endless reinterpretation. For Mozart's time he was one thing; for the nineteenth-century romantics another. Ruggero Raimondi, as one of the finest contemporary interpreters of the role, is clearly ready to explore all its aspects: only last week on this page John Higgins reviewed his performance in a very different interpretation, Béjart's production of the opera in Geneva.

This is probably the most grandly disregarding and unsympathetic Giovanni one could imagine. Losey, in interviews, has stressed the importance he attaches to the fact that the opera appeared only a couple of years before the French Revolution. It might seem more relevant to his ideas that it was written only two years after *The 120 Days of Sodom*. Losey also quotes Patrick White's view of Giovanni as "dangerous and cold as steel": the Losey-Raimondi cavalier is satyr, phallocrat, libertine and bully: and his catalogue of conquests smacks more of Sadic horror than of comedy.

Losey's most mystifying and fascinating innovation, as an extension of Don Giovanni's personality, is the epicene mute page (played by Eric Adjani, brother of Isabelle) who attends Giovanni's every move, and ultimately closes the doors upon the final scenes. We are left to speculate if this is meant as lover, spawn or attendant demon-in-waiting.

Brian De Palma's admiration and study of Hitchcock, evinced in films like *Carrie* and *The Fury*, reaches a point of direct imitation in *Dressed to Kill*. The *Psycho* invention of physical assault on a woman defenceless in a shower is used twice, and the film's best scene, an eerie pursuit through a museum, is a lift from *Vertigo*.

Dressed to Kill unfortunately also demonstrates the lessons De Palma has quite failed to study from his master: that thrillers depend on the appearance, at least, of absolute dramatic logic and honesty, and on characters of credible humanity. De Palma recklessly strews red herrings and *non sequiturs*, and shoves his people around like puppets.

The best of the film is all at the beginning, as De Palma's screenplay ingeniously, intriguingly and credibly shifts the dramatic focus from one event and personage to another, building up to the *tour de force* museum scene—an extended, wordless composition of images, juxtaposing the comic and inconsequential with the mysterious and disturbing.

The suspense once established, however, it is allowed to flag as the audience is required to follow the frayed unravelled threads of the story. The final coda is an incomprehensible miscalculation for an experienced writer-director: a dream sequence is allowed to exceed the possibilities of the subconscious, by allowing the dreamer to see cause as well as effect of nightmare.

While most of the other actors, including Michael Caine and Nancy Allen (Mrs De Palma), seem simply to be put through their paces, Angie Dickinson is admirably skilful as the frustrated housewife whose search for sexual satisfaction triggers the plot and incidentally provides the X-rated eroticism that De Palma knowingly builds into his thriller.

The most dramatic piece of cinema exploration within memory is the current discovery of the cinema of mainland China. This is truly uncharted territory. Apart from a couple of turgid patriotic musical works, *Red Detachment of Women* and *The Taking of Tiger Mountain by Storm*, which did the festival rounds in the last days of the Cultural Revolution era, practically none of the 600 Chinese films made since the establishment of the People's Republic and certainly none from earlier periods has been seen in the West.

Messrs Tony Rayns and Scott Meek, however, negotiating on behalf of the British Film Institute, have brought back a package of some forty films, spanning the period from 1937 to the present day. Their conclusion is that "The Chinese cinema has produced a body of work that is richly accomplished, politically and aesthetically sophisticated and distinctively of its own culture."

Chinese production seems to have been shaky in the silent period, with the market dominated by foreign exports, but apparently got more strongly under way with the coming of sound. A number of prominent film companies survived the political turmoils of the thirties and forties.

In 1949 the film industry was nationalized, with production located in nine studios. Output rose to 29 feature films in 1950, fell with the Korean war, but then rose again to a peak of 42 in 1956. The industry was then disastrously overextended by a forced output of 187 films in the two years of the "Great Leap Forward" campaign of 1958-59. Finally, in the later sixties, the Cultural Revolution brought production to a complete halt. Since 1977 there has been a determined effort to revive the cinema industry.

Inevitably, since the season has been made possible through the collaboration of official Chinese organizations, the National Film Theatre retrospective is partial, and concentrates exclusively on extreme left-wing productions. Through the thirties and forties, it appears, the cinema was an ideological battlefield with the left striving to infiltrate the essentially reactionary establishment of the industry, in order to make such films as *Street Angel* and *Crossroads* (the only prewar films in the NFT season) about proletarian sufferings and struggles.

In an admirable brief introduction to *The Aesthetics and Politics of Chinese Cinema* in a special dossier produced to go with the season (BFI Publishing, £2), Tony Rayns discusses some empirically observed characteristics of Chinese cinema: the dependence on literary sources, the unconcern for clearly defined genres or for conventional form (Chinese films disregarded notions of dramatic unity and spread their action over periods of years), the liking for visual metaphors.

These characteristics are all evident in the first film screened for the press, Xie Jin's *Two Stage Sisters*, made in 1964 but not released until after the Cultural Revolution period. The film tells a predictable tale of two young actresses whose paths diverge in the years between 1935 and 1949. For all the unfamiliarity of the structural techniques, the film is striking both for its highly sophisticated *mise-en-scène* and for the excellence and (for western adiences) immediate accessibility of the acting.

This weekend, incidentally, BBC2 is offering a crash indoctrination course into Chinese cinema with screening of *Serfs* and a three-hour saga *The Spring River Flows East* tomorrow, and the earlier *Street Angel* on Sunday.

David Robinson

ı futte
ım

ı Mann

director of a new pro-
f Mozart's *Cosi fan*
, almost at once, to-
st how frivolous (or
r sadistic) his inter-
will be—some comedy
tably built into it.
hereafter the *dénoue-*
t be fixed: do the two
urn to their old loves,
thought for the rivals
only just, and with
t-searching, won their
to the new models,
whispers and outland-
If the former, how
e motivated?

John Cox, in charge of English National Opera's new production, takes *Cosi fan tutte* quite seriously, as regards the characters. That includes their setting, which emphasizes architecture at the expense of garden, Jane Austen clothes rather than flamboyant rococo crinolines and wigs. He restores the original fiancés to one another, by dint of presenting Guglielmo as a serious young man from the outset.

In the canonic quartet at the wedding feast we can see and hear that Guglielmo is far less content with the situation than Ferrando, let alone the duped ladies. Some inconsistencies remain, such as the ardour of Ferrando's wooing (was it only anxiety about his *macho* status?), and the speed of Fiordiligi's rapid capitulation after sustained demonstrations of monoandry. It is easier to interpret *Cosi fan tutte* as a joke, perhaps in poor taste, than as a high comedy about real individuals: fewer questions are liable to be asked afterwards.

The temptation to be serious comes from Mozart's music, very nearly perfect of its unusual kind, sometimes emotionally so truthful (eg Fiordiligi's "Per pietà", or her duet with Ferrando, "Fra gli amplessi") that we cannot readily accept it as part of a farce. At the Coliseum Sir Charles Mackerras is in charge of the music which he conducts with immense vitality, in excellent style (almost all necessary appoggiaturas, and more free gracing than he forecast on Wednesday on this page), ideally balanced between stage and pit, and between comedy and emotional voracity.

He has a delectable pair of sisters on stage, in Felicity Lott, a valiant, melting, most musical Fiordiligi (much matured in the role since last year's Glyndebourne tour), and Della Jones, cogent in "Smanie implacabili", yet even more so in the dialogue (Marmaduke Browne tactfully secularized sounds surprisingly well) during which Fiordiligi is persuaded to be polite to the foreign suitors.

This is one of two especially strong scenes in the new production, the other being that in which Don Alfonso allows Despina to stage-manage his monstrous conspiracy, vital to the action though elsewhere often omitted. She is Marilyn Hill Smith, breezy and relentlessly urban English, metallic of voice, very expert, quite wrong for the part, but intelligible in English terms (she should have worked for Moll Flanders).

Neil Howlett's Alfonso, not actually grizzled as he says, but sensible, spry, and an agreeable singer, has the sense of humour that we may miss in the two soldier-suitors. Anthony Rolfe Johnson sings Ferrando's three arias ably and musically, without much thrill in the voice as yet. Alan Opie (elsewhere an agreeable comedian) plays down the absurdity or bonhomie of his solos, and almost makes Cox's point about Guglielmo. Their serious nature is measured by their disguise, not as Albanians, but (can it be?) Ayatollahs from Islam.

Roger Butlin's settings feature romantic views of Naples Bay and Vesuvius, and involve few scene-changes, though often it is not easy to appreciate whether we are outside or indoors. The updated costumes may suit the story (like some other details, Cox has borrowed this idea from Sir Peter Hall's Glyndebourne production), but not the music. With these costumes, the music would be by Beethoven, or a contemporary. The special excellence of *Cosi* is that its music is not by Beethoven but Mozart.

Translations
Londonderry

Ned Chaillet

Two things happened in Londonderry on Tuesday night. One was a dramatic occasion and the other was more a sense of occasion. It was the first time in many years that a play by a major playwright had its première there. The special quality of the sense of occasion was provided by the faith of the founders of the Field Day company, the author Brian Friel and the actor Stephen Rea. Their occupation of Derry's Guild Hall was a dedication to their native Northern Ireland and a signal that a measure of normality, by whatever portion of normality that theatre occupies, had returned to the North.

Before now, rock and roll music was the major sign that life was going on with something close to its usual measure of culture. The Boomtown Rats and the Undertones are a world apart from the massive dedication required for theatre, however, and it was enough of an event to bring Mr Friel forward for a curtain speech, which is not his usual approach, as he is rather shy as a writer.

Mr Friel would be surprised at some of the revelations that the première of *Translations* brought about, from a taxi driver's recognition of him as "Scoby" Friel, a former maths teacher, to the item of information that crackled over the taxi radios reminding the distinguished actor, Cyril Cusack, that his performances had been given in Derry's old opera house.

In as much as the play was the thing that brought so many outsiders to Derry, it was a particularly apt piece of theatre. *Translations* is old-fashioned in some ways, stretching to three acts and presenting a traditional love triangle with a pair of lovers disrupted by the arrival of an attractive outsider. The special quality of the play comes from Mr Friel's real theme, the loss of the Irish culture and language to an English invasion that had affection as well as militarism to it.

Placed in an Irish-speaking community in County Donegal in 1833, the play pretends that it is written in Gaelic. The events take place in a "hedge-school", in a design of raw wood set against the massive organ pipes of the Guild Hall, where a teacher fills the heads of his mature students with Latin, Greek and the Irish language, sparing them the intrusion of English.

The calm classical pursuits are disrupted by the arrival of an English map-making team which tries to give coherence to the chaos of Irish place-names, and they are further disrupted by the introduction of a young English lieutenant who wins the love of the schoolteacher's beloved Maire, an event frowned on by the teacher and the army.

In Art O'Briain's production Mr Friel's play takes on a musical colouring which highlights the operetta characteristics of the writing, and there are marvellous passages which would make delightful duets, particularly a love scene between the lieutenant, played with due eagerness by Shaun Scott, and the equally eager Maire of Nuala Hayes. The rhythmic evocation of two languages at odds with each other is both touching and humorous, and there is justification in the dying fall which ends the play. It is for losses yet to come.

Perplexing popularity

The Merchant of Venice
Old Vic

Ned Chaillet

Just why *The Merchant of Venice* remains on the schools' syllabus completely escapes me. There are a few of Shakespeare's best speeches and Portia is an heroic woman, superior to all the male characters, but unless a teacher is keen to tackle Elizabethan bigotry there seems little reason to prefer it above any number of other plays. Its jumble of plots winding their way to a mutual conclusion may make the play easier to break up for study, and it has a mishmash of possible moods, from some of Shakespeare's worst comedy to acceptably tragic readings of Shylock's fate, so perhaps the thinking is that it offers something for everybody, from romantics to the National Front.

If it was off the school lists at least some of the worst productions would never occur. There would still be major productions, with actors anxious to play Shylock and actresses eager to dress up as boys and says: "the quality of mercy is not strained", but those would presumably come in their own season and not with an eye to the student audience. The Old Vic's production aspires to be major, so it would probably have happened in any event though it might have been better.

At the Old Vic there is an actor who was presumably eager to play Shylock, and there is much sense and dignity to Timothy West's performance. With the surrounding selection of smug Venetians his cultivated hatred seems more a matter of principle than anything else and for the first time I could see the sense in his decision to carve up Antonio rather than have three times the money he had loaned him. Michael Meacham has ideas in his direction, but only the rare actor who can convey them. It makes for some interestingly broken-up speeches, where the actors have to be shoved or grabbed to complete their thoughts, but the pattern becomes predictable.

And it is distinctly a society with dual standards. At the abduction of Shylock's daughter, Jessica, she and her young Christian kiss in the street and the masked rowdies all turn away, either in embarrassment or looking for a laugh. A much more passionate kiss is placed on the lips of Bassanio by Antonio in the courtroom and everyone accepts that as normal, since they must have known all along why he was willing to borrow a fortune from Shylock to give to Bassanio and why he had all those dinners with young men.

Mr West is worth watching and particularly worth listening to, speaking his lines with calm control, distinctly a man who is used to keeping his passions in check. The play has looked worse, frequently, but it is hardly a play that deserves its frequency of revival.

Some of the reviews on this page are reprinted from yesterday's later editions

y Theatre

Vardle

gramme note to this
vith music", John
n prudently disclaims
tion of doing justice
the writer, and sets
p as an entertainment
acts surrounding this
al lady's life and life-

portant thing about
s about any other
that she wrote. Still,
lady novelist can
e husbands, a stage
perfume business, a
state honours and
Père-Lachaise. There
y a story to tell, and
orth crashes straight
h the transformation
ine from an arthritic
shawl into a country
raw hat and pigtails
into a musical box
at her daddy: the
set of songs that do
ther to the composer
performer.

ine shares the stage
Moffatt and Kenneth
Ir Moffatt narrates
air on stage left, his
straighter than usual.
doubles as Colette's
and as her Sapphic
, the Marquise de
(credited with turn-
throom fittings on a
steadily shedding
rom one role to the
is you would be right

to conclude that what the show lacks in company size it makes up in incident. Part one takes us through the battery-hen years with Willy with many a merry marital ding-dong (Willy: "It's what I call team-work". Colette, quick as a flash: "It's what I call homework".).

At half time, with two husbands and 48 years still to go, the pace hots up no end. Pausing only to change from Egyptian slave girl attire to tea-gowns and midnight-blue sequins, Miss Laine nets and discards her newspaper editor (more sprightly backchat on adultery and a broken sob of "Oh men!" to tremolo strings), dashes off *L'Enfant et les sortilèges* for Maurice Ravel which naturally catapults her into the arms of the other Maurice (Goudaket) with whom she embarks on the Normandie for a quick round trip, evidently never setting foot on American soil, despite her bridegroom's enraptured prospect of "the Empire State Building . . . and perhaps we could see a Broadway show!"

Every incident the show touches turns instantly to lead: thanks partly to the tone-deaf banality of Mr Dankworth's dialogue, the witless irrelevance of his lyrics, and the unresourceful vulgarity of Wendy Toye's production which succeeds in making the stage appear even emptier than it really is. Miss Laine is a bewitching singer, but on the evidence of this ramshackle occasion her acting talent does not reach beyond shows of gruff exasperation and wide-eyed enticement.

The evangelists of fiction

The best fiction tells us the truth about ourselves and our world more revealingly than history, newspapers, and any other sort of writing except poetry. People who boast that they never read new fiction are in fact admitting that they are turning their faces away from the most significant writing of their generation. A man is seldom more fruitfully or enjoyably employed than in reading a good new novel.

The New Fiction Society, which is in philanthropy to encourage people to read the best new novels, is going public in a modest way this autumn. There will be a discreet and literate advertising campaign. And, in conjunction with the Department of Extra-Mural Studies of London University, there is going to be an exciting course of public lectures on aspects of postwar fiction. They will take place in Book House, Wandsworth, and begin this week. The lectures cover the book-shelves from Solzhenitsyn to Sartre and Graham Greene to Gunter Grass, with lecturers of the star quality of Antonia Byatt, Malcolm Bradbury, and Margaret Drabble.

The New Fiction Society was founded by the Arts Council in 1974 to support the novel, which was, as usual, going through hard financial times. It wanted to spread the money more evenly around serious fiction than by giving grants to just one or two good novels. Accordingly it set up the society to enable members to buy the best new fiction at a discount of a quarter off the shop price.

Today there are about 3,000 around the country waiting impatiently to get their noses into the new books. Some of the most faithful come from the wild backwoods. The Arts Council gives an annual grant of £19,500, and guarantees the society against loss up to £10,000. The society's headquarters in Book House are run by Sebastian Faulks, editor of the journal and newsletter, and Yvette Evans-Foster, the office manager.

They have a panel of expert, fiction-loving, and fast readers who race through the proofs of likely-looking novels hot off the press, and together select six a quarter. Members then receive the journal *New Fiction* giving summaries of the books chosen and interviews with authors. This autumn, for example, they are offered the attractive choice of *Seahorse* by Graham Petrie, *Birds of the Air* by Alice Thomas Ellis, *The Sum of Things* by Olivia Manning, *The Shooting Party* by Isabel Colegate, *The Fat Man in History* by Peter Carey, and *Rites of Passage* by William Golding.

Anybody who likes reading would not be getting the most out of 1980 if she or he failed to read all of those. The selectors try to make a broad quarterly mix of styles and new and established authors.

Members of the New Fiction Society can buy any or all of the selection at 25 per cent off, as well as any titles on the back-list of about 70. They later receive a news letter summarizing the reviews of the critics on the chosen books.

Sebastian Faulks, who works for the Peterborough column in *The Daily Telegraph* as well as running the NFS, says: "Fiction is in a worse way even than it was in 1974. A lot of novels are still published, some of them rubbish, but some very good ones as well that never get read. People resist paying between £5 and £6 for a novel. But they miss something very enjoyable and very good for them by not reading fiction." The engaging evangelists of the New Fiction Society are going to spread the truth this autumn, for the enjoyment as well as the benefit of the nation.

Philip Howard

Nash Ensemble
Wigmore Hall

Joan Chissell

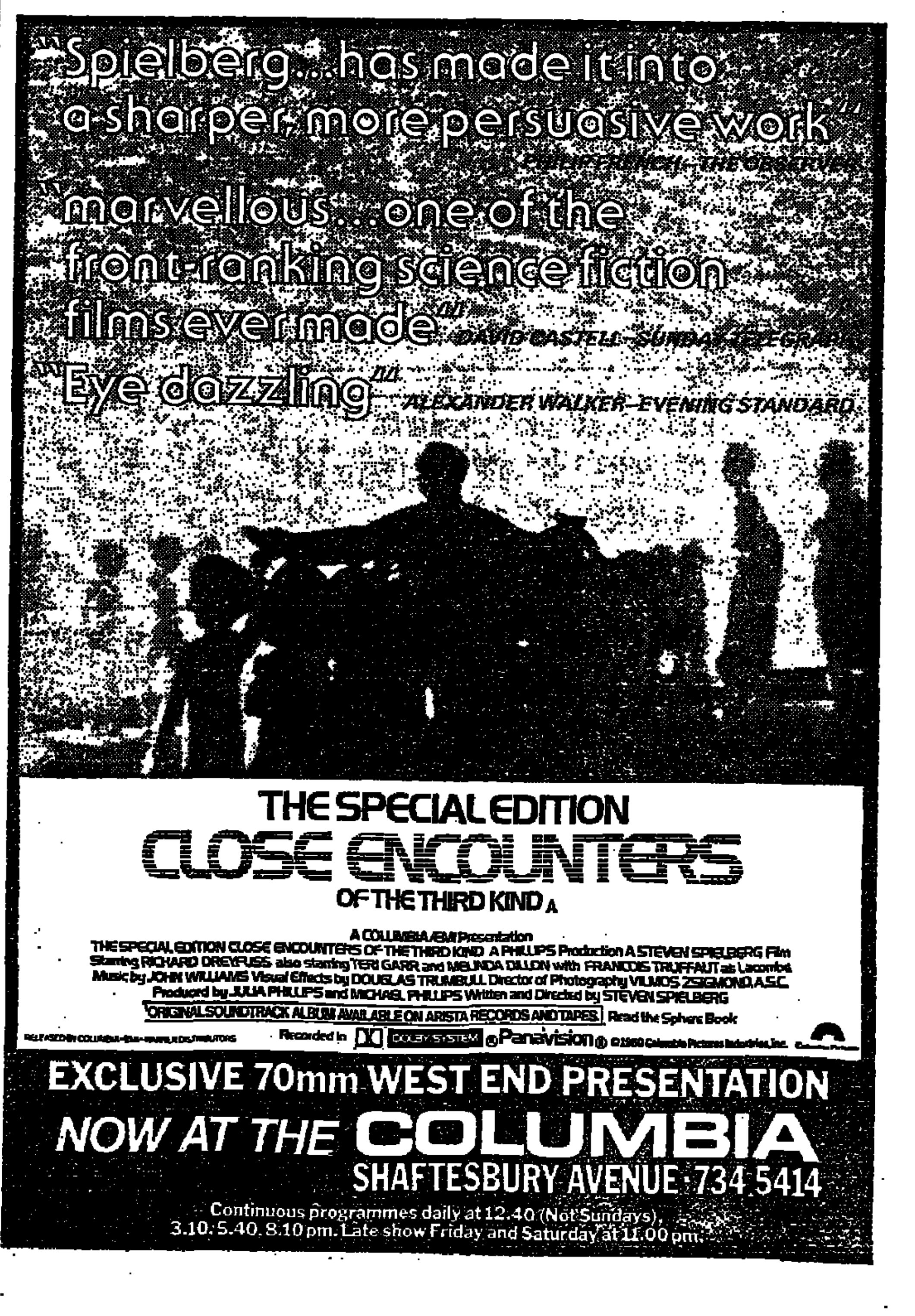
Though the series of seven concerts at Wigmore Hall promised by the Nash Ensemble between now and next February is entitled "Beethoven's Contemporaries", the last four programmes will in fact remind listeners that Beethoven, too, could descend from the mountain top to compose chamber music and songs for the home. But on Wednesday night, after John Warrack had set the scene in a stimulating pre-concert talk, the contemporaries had it all their own way, with two of the three works real off-beat adventure.

As Mr Warrack recalled, nobody at that time wrote more perceptively and appreciatively about Beethoven than E. T. A. Hoffmann, the romantic novelist-inspirer of Schumann, Brahms and many others, too. So perhaps first thanks should go to the players for rescuing Hoffmann's own C minor Harp Quintet, though (as we had been warned) it is as innocuous as a dish without seasoning in comparison with his verbal fantasy. But even if lacking strong motivation, harmonic spice and all element of surprise, it is not without charm—particularly in the subtle interplay of harp and strings. The harpist, Frances Kelly, found the right gentle modesty for her role.

Whereas Hoffmann's 46 years were all contained within Beethoven's 57, Frantisek Krommer, born in 1759, outlived the great man by four years. Though also in the nature of small talk his Partita for wind octet and double bass, Op 79, chosen to open the programme, struck me as more piquant, more sophisticated, more concise. The group caught its Moravian *bonhommie* in phrasing of charm (not least in the first movement's tuneful second subject) and precise chording.

Aptly, the third contemporary was Schubert (said to have played Krommer's music with his school orchestra), whose own Octet, D 803, was written by request, as a divertimento on the lines of Beethoven's Septet. This was an adequate, workaday performance, the second movement (taken as an *andante con moto* rather than an *adagio*) and the introduction to the finale perhaps lacking their full, searching intensity, and sometimes without sufficient characterization of accompanying figuration elsewhere. But there was usually a spring in the step in livelier tempo.

ɪTAINMENTS
ɪPPEAR
ɴ PAGE 22



"Spielberg...has made it into a sharper, more persuasive work"
PHILIP FRENCH – THE OBSERVER
"marvellous...one of the front-ranking science fiction films ever made"
DAVID CASTELL – SUNDAY TELEGRAPH
"Eye dazzling"
ALEXANDER WALKER – EVENING STANDARD

THE SPECIAL EDITION
CLOSE ENCOUNTERS
OF THE THIRD KIND A
A COLUMBIA/EMI Presentation
THE SPECIAL EDITION CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND A PHILLIPS Production A STEVEN SPIELBERG Film
Starring RICHARD DREYFUSS also starring TERI GARR and MELINDA DILLON with FRANCOIS TRUFFAUT as Lacombe
Music by JOHN WILLIAMS Visual Effects by DOUGLAS TRUMBULL Director of Photography VILMOS ZSIGMOND A.S.C.
Produced by JULIA PHILLIPS and MICHAEL PHILLIPS Written and Directed by STEVEN SPIELBERG
ORIGINAL SOUNDTRACK ALBUM AVAILABLE ON ARISTA RECORDS AND TAPES. Read the Sphere Book
Recorded in DOLBY SYSTEM Panavision © 1980 Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc.
EXCLUSIVE 70mm WEST END PRESENTATION
NOW AT THE COLUMBIA
SHAFTESBURY AVENUE 734 5414
Continuous programmes daily at 12.40 (Not Sundays), 3.10, 5.40, 8.10 pm. Late show Friday and Saturday at 11.00 pm.

ENTERTAINMENTS

S Unsold seats at cut price to students just before performance

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA AND BALLET

COVENT GARDEN, 240 1066 S (Gardencharge cc 836 6903)
THE ROYAL OPERA
DER RING DES NIBELUNGEN
Tomorrow 5.30 Gotterdammerung. Mon 7.30 Das Rheingold. Tues 5.30 Die Walkure, Thurs 5.30 Siegfried. No rear Amphi seats avail on day for Ring perfs.

COLISEUM S 836 3161 CC 240 5258 Grp. Bkgs. 836 2699
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tonight 7.30: Count Ory. Tomor & Wed 7.00: Cosi fan tutte. Thurs 7.30. La Belle Helene. 104 balcony seats avail from 10 a.m. on day of perf.

GLYNDEBOURNE TOURING OPERA at Theatre Royal NORWICH. Sept. 30-Oct. 4. at 7.15. Tues. & Fri.: Die Entfuhrung aus dem Serail. Wed. & Sat.: La Boheme. Thurs.: The Rake's Progress. Box Office: Norwich (0603) 28205 6. CC accepted. Next week Coventry Theatre COVENTRY. Tel.: (0203) 25141. Booking also at Birmingham Arts Shop (021) 6432514.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, E.C.1. Bkg. Office 837 1672-3856 7305. Tonight 7.30. Tomor 2.30 & 7.30.
CARACALLA DANCE
"Takes the veil off the mysterious East" "Style, panache and glamour. See it!" E. News. From Mon NORTHERN BALLET THEATRE Evgs 7.30. Mats Thurs 2.00. Sats 2.30.

THEATRES

ADELPHI S CC 01-836 7611 Evgs. at 7.30. Sats. 4.0 & 7.45. Mats Thursdays at 3.0
TONY BRITTON
LIZ ROBERTSON, PETER BAYLISS and ANNA NEAGLE in
MY FAIR LADY
"A MARVELLOUS SHOW"—Now. "SPECTACULAR"—D. Express. "STUNNING"—Time Out
For Group Bookings Telephone 01-836 7358 or 01-379 6061

ALBERY—OMEGA SHOW GUIDE
ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF AN ANARCHIST. EDUCATING RITA, PAL JOEY & TOMFOOLERY.
CREDIT CARD SALES 379 6565 from 9 am all major cards. No bkg fees. GROUP bkgs 836 3962. STUDENT STANDBY. See Theatre listings below.

ALBERY. 836 3878. Gp. Bkgs. 836 3962 or 379 6061, eves 8. Thur. m 3.30. Sat. 5 and 8.15.
"SIAN PHILLIPS A KNOCKOUT" (S. Tms/S. Exp) "DENIS LAWSON TRIUMPHANT" (D. Tel)
PAL JOEY
"IS SOMETHING TO BE SEEN AT ALL COSTS" (F.T.) RODGERS & HART'S GREATEST HIT (D Mail) GLITTERINGLY SLEAZY. SHEER THEATRICAL RAZZLE DAZZLE (Std)

AMBASSADORS S cc 836 1171 Limited Season. Opens Thurs next at 7. DONALD SWANN and FRANK TOPPING in
SWANN WITH TOPPING
REDUCED PRICE PREVIEWS Mon., Tues. & Wed. next at 8.00 pm Subs. evgs. 8.00. Mats. Sats. at 4.00.

ALDWYCH S 836 6404 cc 379 6233 (10-6, Sats 10-4). Info 836 5332. Fully air conditioned.
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY Ton't 7.30. Tomor 2.00 & 7.30. From Stratford-upon-Avon.
TWELFTH NIGHT
"UNINHIBITED THEATRICALITY" D. Tel. "CHERIE LUNGHI IS A MAGICAL VIOLA" Gdn. SEATS AVAILABLE TONIGHT. FINAL PERFS. Personal booking now open for Sean O'Casey's JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK. RSC also at The Warehouse and Piccadilly Theatres.

APOLLO. S cc 01-437 2663. Group Sales 379 6061. Evngs 8. Weds 3. Sat 5 & 8.
RODNEY BEWES FRANCIS MATTHEWS
in "An unusually truthful and intelligent comedy." The Observer.
MIDDLE AGE SPREAD
"Delightfully funny", Dly Express. COMEDY OF THE YEAR WEST END THEATRE AWARDS.

ARTS THEATRE. 836 3334/2132 Evgs. 8.0 Fri. & Sat. 6.30 & 9.0. Steven Berkoff's
GREEK
"If simple enjoyment were test of a play, Greek would pass with honours". Spectator. "Perfected a style of acting totally theatrical." NOW magazine.

BOULEVARD off Brewer St. W.1. 437 2661. Opens 7 Oct. Tue. to Sun. 10 pm. Fri & Sat. 8 & 10 pm.
THE COMIC STRIP
London's newest anarchic cabaret

CAMBRIDGE. Joan Collins HOTLINE. 240 6679. West End debut Oct. 21.

CHURCHILL cc 460 6677/5838 Bromley, Kent. Mon.-Fri. 7.45. Sat. 4.30 & 8. Thurs. 2.30.
JUDY GEESON, LIZ FRASER, MALCOLM SINCLAIR, DAVID BARON in Terence Rattigan's wartime classic FLARE PATH.

COLLEGIATE 01-387 9629 Gordon St. W.C.1. Opp. Euston Sta. THIS WEEK ONLY. First UK Visit for 8 Years
LUBLINIACY
Song and Dance Company from Poland. 40 Artists. 500 Costumes. Mon.-Fri. 8 p.m., Sat. 5 p.m. & 8 p.m. £5, £3, £1.50. Group Sales 01-379 6061.

COMEDY THEATRE. cc. 01-930 2578. Group Sales Box Office 379 6061. Eves. 8.0, Sat. 5.0 and 8.0.
CLEO LAINE
as COLETTE
with KENNETH NELSON and JOHN MOFFATT. A story with music by JOHN DANKWORTH.

COTTESLOE (N.T's. small auditorium): Ton't 8.00 Part Two (Baptism to Judgement) Tomor Part One 8.00 (Creation to Nativity) newly extended "THE PASSION"—Promenade perfs, all tkts. standing £3 Students £1.00.

CRITERION. S. Air cond. 930 3216. cc 379 6565. Grp bkgs 379 6061 or 836 3962. Eves 8. Fri/Sat 6 & 8.45.
ROBIN RAY, JONATHAN ADAMS, MARTIN CONNOR, TRICIA GEORGE "Put over with great style" E. News.
TOMFOOLERY
The words, music and lyrics of
TOM LEHRER
"... stirred last night's audience to a rapture. THEY STOOD AND CHEERED". D. Ma. "REFRESHING STYLISH BUOYANT." D. Tel. "HILARIOUS." S. Tms. "JOYOUS." S. Mir.

DUCHESS TH. S cc 01-836 8243. Group Sales 379 6061. Evgs. 8, Sat. 5.30 and 8.30. Thurs. Mats. 3.
MARIA AITKEN MICHAEL JAYSTON
in Noel Coward's
PRIVATE LIVES
"... GLITTERING PRODUCTION" S Tms. "A NIGHT OF SIZZLING MAGIC" D. Mail.

DUKE OF YORK'S. S cc 836 5122. Eves 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 5.30. 8.30.
FRANCES DE LA TOUR
DAVID DE KEYSER
DUET FOR ONE
by Tom Kempinski
"AS MOVING A PIECE OF THEATRE AS YOU COULD WISH FOR" "A HUMANISING AND LIFE ENHANCING EVENING" D. MAIL "AMAZING NEW PLAY" D. TEL. "A WORK OF DIGNITY, INTELLIGENCE AND COMPASSION" GUARDIAN
MISS DE LA TOUR "A PERFORMANCE LIKE NO OTHER ON THE CONTEMPORARY STAGE" D. TEL.

FORTUNE. 01-836 2238. Prevs. Evgs. 8.0 Sat 6.0 & 9.0 Opens Sept 30 at 7.0 subs 8.0. Sats 6.0 and 9.0
EDWARD DUKE
"A virtuoso performance" Time Out
JEEVES TAKES CHARGE
by P. G. WODEHOUSE
"Absolutely spiffing" D. Telegraph

GARRICK (S) cc 01-836 4601 Evgs 8.0 (sharp). Fri & Sat. 5.30 & 8.30
WILLIAM FRANKLYN in IRA LEVIN'S
DEATHTRAP
"The BEST THRILLER." D. Tel.

GLOBE TH. (S) cc 01-437 1592. Grp. Sales 379 6061. Eves. 8. Mat. Wed. 3. Sat. 5 & 8.15.
BERYL REID BARRY FOSTER
PETER BOWLES JAN WATERS
in a new play by Peter Nichols
BORN IN THE GARDENS
over 200 performances
Thank heavens for Peter Nichols. Hilarious and perceptive", D. Exp. "THE BEST NEW PLAY TO BE SEEN IN LONDON FOR OVER A YEAR. UNFORGETTABLE. RICH IN LAUGHTER & TEARS", F. Tm.

GREENWICH THEATRE. S CC 858 7755. Evenings 8.0. Mat. Sats. 2.30 TIME AND THE CONWAYS by J. B. Priestley.

HAYMARKET. Theatre Royal. cc 01-930 9832. Evgs. 7.45. Wed. 2.30. Sat. 4.30 & 8.0.
LEONARD ROSSITER
PRUNELLA SCALES
in MICHAEL FRAYN'S
MAKE AND BREAK
Directed by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE "THE BEST NEW PLAY—ALSO VERY FUNNY" OBS. "ABSOLUTELY NOT TO BE MISSED" S. TIMES.

HAMPSTEAD THEATRE 722 9301 British Premiere of
TRAITORS
By Stephen Sewell
Previews Nightly 8 pm

KINGS HEAD. 226 1916. Dnr. 7.0. Show 8.0 (Mon. Dnr. 6.30. Show 7.30) FUNNY TURNS with Victoria Wood & the great Soprendo.

LYTTELTON (N.T's. proscenium stage): Ton't 7.45. Tomor 3.00 & 7.45 THE ELEPHANT MAN by Bernard Pomerance.

LONDON PALLADIUM 01-437 7373. Great Autumn Attraction. October 6. 1 week only. Britain's foremost entertainer
MAX BYGRAVES
with Guest Star Broadway's sensational
CHITA RIVERA
and her dancers. Seats £2-£6.50. Box Office Open. Credit cards accepted.

Twelfth Night
"An invigorating and inventive evening"
Daily Telegraph
"John Woodvine's Malvolio is very funny indeed... and Cherie Lunghi is a magical Viola"
The Guardian
ALDWYCH THEATRE
RSC

In repertoire with OTHELLO
Last performance Sept 27
This production is sponsored by Ladbroke Group Limited

"...convincing...accurate insight between Kerouac's life and his art." The Guardian
"...a rare nobility" Sunday Telegraph
"Heart Beat" X

NOW SHOWING GATE TWO CINEMA in RUSSELL SQUARE 837 8402 837 1177 GATE CINEMA NOTTING HILL 221 0220 727 5750

St. George's Theatre
Tufnell Park Road,
Islington,
London, N.7.
Box Office: 607 1128

Opening Tuesday at 7.00 (Sub. Evgs. 7.30)
THE WINTERS TALE
Directed by Adrian Brown.
BOOK NOW! 607 1128
Also in repertoire MACBETH & THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Phone for details

THEATRES

LYRIC HAMMERSMITH cc 741 2311 Last perfs, Ton't 7.30. Tomor 4.30 & 8.15. John Gay's classic musical THE BEGGAR'S OPERA "... sprightly boisterous revival ... fast and witty musical ... well worth seeing" E. Std. Book now: From Wed THE WILD DUCK, Ibsen, a new translation by Ronald Hingley with Richard Briers & Nerys Hughes. LYRIC STUDIO: LOOT by Joe Orton, directed by Kenneth Williams—SOLD OUT! Book Now for the POTSDAM QUARTET David Pinner's new comedy.

LYRIC S cc 01-437 3686. Evgs 8.0 Mat. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5.30, 8.30.
DINSDALE LANDEN
NICOLA PAGETT
in ALAN AYCKBOURN'S
TAKING STEPS
"A VERY FUNNY EVENING. I ENJOYED MYSELF ENORMOUSLY." Evening News.
"THE BEST FARCE IN TOWN" Punch

NATIONAL THEATRE S cc 928 2252 FOR REPERTOIRE SEE SEPARATE ENTRIES UNDER OLIVIER LYTTELTON/COTTESLOE. Car park. Restaurant 928 2033. Credit card bkgs 928 5933. Air-conditioning. TOURS OF THE BUILDING daily (incl. backstage) £1.25. Inf. 633 0880.

NEW HALF MOON 213 Mile End Rd. 480 6465/6727. From Mon for 2 weeks only. Evgs 8 English Premiere PLAYTHINGS Saroyan—Zetterling—Warhol

OLD VIC. 928 7616. cc 261 1821 S. Ton't. Wed. Thu 7.30: Tomor 2.00 PETER O'TOOLE in MACBETH. Directed by Bryan Forbes. Tomor, Mon, Tue 7.30; Wed 2.00 TIMOTHY WEST & MAUREEN O'BRIEN in
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
TOAD now bkg. 15 Dec. to 17 Jan.

OLIVIER N.T.'s (open stage): Ton't, Tomor 7.30 AMADEUS by Peter Shaffer.

PALACE. S cc. 01-437 6834 Rodger's and Hammerstein's
OKLAHOMA!
"THE WILDEST HIT IN THE WEST END" Sun. "A joy to see genuinely funny. A ROARING SON-OF-A-GUN SHOW". D. Tel. "An unquenched flood of theatrical vitality" Times. "The most spectacular dancing, gutsy singing and starry playing any show could pray for. It looks and sounds a million." "OH WHAT A BEAUTIFUL EVENING!" D. Mail.
Evenings 7.30. Mats., Wed. Sat. 3.0 Group sales box office. 379 6061.

PALLADIUM ENDS SAT.
YUL BRYNNER
in Rodgers & Hammerstein's
THE KING & I
also starring VIRGINIA MCKENNA
Now in its sensational 2nd year Eves 7.30 p.m. Matinee Sat 2.15.
LAST WEEK FINAL PERF SATURDAY
Instant Credit Card Bookings 01-437 2055. 01-437 7373.

PICCADILLY S Air cond. 437 4506 cr 379 6565. Mon. to Thurs. 8 Fri. & Sat. 6 & 8.40. Stalls from £2.90.
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE CO
in Willy Russell's new comedy
EDUCATING RITA
SPLENDID THEATRE EVENING QUITE ASTOUNDING" Time Out
"A MARVELLOUS PLAY.
HILARIOUS. IT SENT ME OUT MOVED EXCITED & EXHILARATED", S. Tms. RSC also at Aldwych/Warehouse.

PRINCE OF WALES 930 8681 Credit Card Bookings 930 0846 An evening with
TOMMY STEELE
and his company
SHOWBUSINESS PERSONALITY OF THE YEAR—Variety Club Award Mon.-Thurs. 8.30. Fri. & Sat. 6.0 & 8.30. Closed for holiday next week Sept 29-Oct 4. Re-opens Mon. Oct 6.

PRINCE EDWARD cc 01-437 6877 Evs. 8.0 Mats. Thur. & Sat. 3.0
EVITA
by Tim Rice & Andrew Lloyd Webber
Directed by Harold Prince
Group Sales Box Office 379 6061
Seats available for Matinee performances

QUEEN'S S CC. 01-734 1166 Evenings 8.0. Sat. 4.30 & 8.0.
TOM COURTENAY FREDDIE JONES
in **THE DRESSER**
"RONALD HARWOOD'S WITTY AND WARMHEARTED COMEDY" Evg. Stan. "Directed by MICHAEL ELLIOTT THE PLAY IS A DELIGHT" D. Exp. "VERY ENJOYABLE" Observer.

RAYMOND REVUEBAR cc 734 1593 At 7, 9, 11 pm. Open Suns. Paul Raymond presents THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA. New Acts! New Girls! New Thrills! 23rd sensational year! Fully air conditioned.

RIVERSIDE STUDIOS 01-748 3354 Last perfs! Ton't 7.30. Tomor & Sun 7.30 & 9.30 SCRAPE OFF THE BLACK by Tunde Ikoli, director Peter Gill.

ROUND HOUSE 267 2564. Scarborough Theatre in the Round. Oct 14 to 26. SEASON'S GREETINGS Alan Ayckbourn's production of his newest play.

ROYAL COURT S SCC 730 1745
CLOUD NINE
By Caryl Churchill. Evgs. 8. Mon. all seats £2. "A bubbling, sexual stew of a play—outrageous, richly comical" E. Stand.

ROYAL COURT THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554. SUBMARINERS by Tom McClenaghan. Evgs. 7.30. "Racy, entertaining ... a swift and funny play". Gdn.

SAVOY THEATRE 01-836 8888. Advance Box Office Open.
JOHN ALDERTON PAULINE COLLINS
"PLAY OFF EACH OTHER BEAUTIFULLY ... TOUCHING, FUNNY AND VERY MUCH ALIVE" Gdn. In Charles Dyer's
RATTLE OF A SIMPLE MAN
"COULD HAVE BEEN SCRIPTED FOR THEM" Times. "A THEATRICAL GEM" The People. Evgs. Mon-Thurs at 8. Fri & Sat 5.45 & 8.45. Reduced Group Bookings 839 3092.

SHAFTESBURY Theatre cc 01-836 4255 Tickets £1 to £9.
REDUCED PRICE PREVIEWS SAT. 5.00 & 8.30 MON-FRI 8.0, OPENS OCT. 1
TOM CONTI & GEMMA CRAVEN in the musical
THEY'RE PLAYING OUR SONG
Book by NEIL SIMON
Music by MARVIN HAMLISCH
Lyrics by CAROLE BAYER SAGER
Group Bookings 01-839 3092.

SHAW 01-388 1394. National Youth Theatre in RICHARD II. Evgs. 7.00. Low prices. Easy parking.

ST GEORGE'S THEATRE Tufnell Park N7. Evgs 7.30. Mats 2.30. 24hr bkg 607 1128. Ton't & Tomor: MACBETH Opening Tues at 7. Wed & Thurs: THE WINTERS TALE. Wed & Thurs (2.30) THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

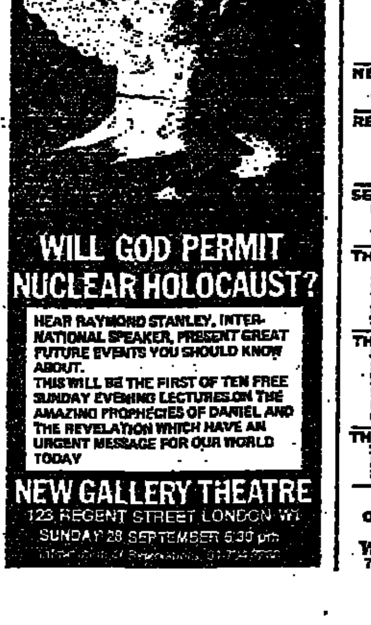
ST. MARTIN'S. cc 836 1443. Evgs. 8.0. Tues 2.45. Sat. 5 & 8.
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
28TH YEAR

STRAND cc 01-836 2660 Evs. 8.0 Mats. Thurs. 3.0 Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. Longest running comedy in the World
NO SEX PLEASE WE'RE BRITISH
Directed by Allan Davis
Group sales box office 379 6061

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON. Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789) 292271. Info. (0789) 6919. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY IN
AS YOU LIKE IT
tomor. mat. (2.00) Oct. 7 (7.30) & 9 mat. "Irresistible". Times. ROMEO AND JULIET Mon. & Tue. (7.30) & Sat. mat. "Freshness, ardour & fun". D. Tel. HAMLET Tue., Wed (7.30) & Thur. mat. (1.30). "Striking". D. Tel.

THEATRE ROYAL, Drury Lane. 836 8108. 'S' "THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN"—Ev. Std. "A MASTERPIECE."—Guardian. SONDHEIM'S "Utterly superb score."—Time Out. DENIS QUILLEY. SHEILA HANCOCK
SWEENEY TODD
Evgs. 7.30. Half price Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. Group Sales Box Office 379 6061. Seats from £2.50.

TRICYCLE THEATRE. 328 8626. 269 Kilburn High Rd.
SAMBA
new comedy by Michael Abbensetts. A Wakefield Tricycle Co. Production 8.00 p.m. Mon-Sat. £2.50.



WILL GOD PERMIT NUCLEAR HOLOCAUST?

HEAR RAYMOND STANLEY, INTERNATIONAL SPEAKER, PRESENT GREAT FUTURE EVENTS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT.
THIS WILL BE THE FIRST OF TEN FREE SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES ON THE AMAZING PROPHECIES OF DANIEL AND THE REVELATION WHICH HAVE AN URGENT MESSAGE FOR OUR WORLD TODAY

NEW GALLERY THEATRE
123 REGENT STREET LONDON W1
SUNDAY 28 SEPTEMBER 5.30 pm

THEATRES

VAUDEVILLE, c.c. S 01-836 9988. Grp Sales 379 6061. Eves 8. Sats 5.30 & 8.30. Wed mat. 2.45.
IAN OGILVY
SHEILA GISH JAMES COSSINS
STAGE STRUCK
"A SPLENDID NEW THRILLER FROM SIMON GRAY" The Times "A COMEDY-THRILLER BOTH COMIC AND THRILLING" F. Times.

VICTORIA PALACE cc 01-828 4735/6 01-834 1317 Evgs 7.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.45
ANNIE
"ONE OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT MUSICALS YOU WILL EVER SEE" People. Group Sales Box Office 01-379 6061. Now booking through Christmas.

WAREHOUSE. Donmar Theatre. Covent Garden. Box Office 836 6808. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY FINAL PERFS: Ton't. 7.30, tomor. 3.00 & 7.30. Nikolai Erdman's THE SUICIDE. "Highly entertaining farce, with an electrifying central performance from Roger Rees". Time Out. All seats £3.60, Students £2.00 in advance.

WHITEHALL THEATRE 930 7765 cc Paul Raymond presents FIONA RICHMOND and a Bedful of Beauties in
WOT! NO PYJAMAS!
Evgs. 8.30. Fri. & Sat. 6.15 & 8.30.

WESTMINSTER S CC 01-834 0283. MATS ONLY. Mon-Fri 2.0. Sat 2.30
MR WILBERFORCE, M.P.
by ALAN THORNHILL

WESTMINSTER THEATRE 01-834 0283. HUGH MANNING as C. S. Lewis in
SONG OF THE LION
"spell binding, thoughtful, poignant, witty" Sunday Telegraph. Hugh Manning in
SONG OF THE LION
based on the life and writings of C. S. Lewis "Truly impressive" Tms. HUGH MANNING as C. S. Lewis in "a virtuoso performance" Ox Times
SONG OF THE LION
"an entertainment of a rare order" Oxford Times. Evenings 7.45.

WINDMILL THEATRE cc 01-437 6312 Twice nightly at 8.0 & 10.0. Sunday 6.0 & 8.0. PAUL RAYMOND presents RIP OFF. Hotter than ever for 1980. The erotic experience of the modern era. 5th Great Year.

WYNDHAM'S. S 836 3028. cc 379 6565. Red price. Gps 836 3962. M-Thurs. 8. Fri. 8.40. Sat. 6 & 8.40.
ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF AN ANARCHIST
"Exactly the shot in the arm that the West End needed" S. Times. "One of the funniest shows London has seen in a very long time" Punch.

YOUNG VIC. 928 6363. Ton't 7.30. tomor. 3.00 (final previews) Jules Verne's AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS (children's musical). Tomor. 8.00 Stoppard's ROSENCRANTZ & GUILDENSTERN ARE DEAD (last perf.). Wed., Thur. 7.30 Shakespeare's LEAR.

TALK OF THE TOWN. 01-734 5051. Air-conditioning. Credit cards. LONDON'S GREAT NIGHT OUT From 8.00. Dining & Dancing 9.30 SUPER REVUE
"BUBBLY"
at 11: TONY MONOPOLY
DANCING TILL 1 A.M.

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2 Shaftesbury Ave. 836 8861. Sep. Perfs. All seats bookable. 1: GONE WITH THE WIND (A) 70mm Wk. & Sun.: 1.55, 7.40. 2: XANADU (A) Dolby stereo. Wk. & Sun.: 2.00, 5.00, 8.15.

ACADEMY 1. 437 2981. Joseph Losey's film of Mozart's DON GIOVANNI (A) perfs. 1.00 (not Sun.) 4.10, 7.40.

ACADEMY 2. 437 5129 Alain Resnais' MY AMERICAN UNCLE (A). Progs. 1.10, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30.

ACADEMY 3. 437 8819 Albicocco's THE WANDERER (A). Progs. 4.30, 6.40, 8.50 incl. Sunday.

CURZON, Curzon St., W.1. 499 3737. Bertrand Tavernier's UNE SEMAINE DE VACANCES (AA) (English sub-titles) "SEE IT—sometimes a film is as good as a holiday"—Financial Times. Progs 2.00 (not Sun), 4.05, 6.20, 8.40.

CAMDEN PLAZA Camden Town. 485 2443 (opp. Tube). THE WISHING TREE (A) by the Georgian director Tengiz Abuladze. Programmes 4.30, 6.40, 8.55. Ends Wed. 1st Oct.

COLUMBIA Shaftesbury Ave (734 5414) in 70mm THE SPECIAL EDITION CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND (A). Cont Progs Dly 13.40 (not Sun), 3.10, 5.40, 8.10. Late night show Fri and Sat 11.00.

DOMINION. Tott Court Rd (580 9562). THE BROTHERS JOHNSON in Concert. Drs. open 7.15. Show commences 8.00. All seats bookable.

EMPIRE, Leicester Square. 437 1234. Seats bookable for last evening perfs. Mon.-Fri. and all perfs: Sat. and Sun (not late night shows) at the box office (11 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon.-Sat.) or by post. No telephone bookings. URBAN COWBOY (AA). Sep. progs. daily 12.30 (not Suns), 3.10, 5.50, 8.30. Late show Sat. 11.30 p.m. NOW RITZ Leicester Square FAME (AA). Sep. progs. daily 13.30 (not Suns.), 3.00, 5.45, 8.30. Late show Sat 11.30 p.m.

GATE CINEMA, Nott. Hill 221 0220/727 5750. HEART BEAT (X) Progs. 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00. EASY RIDER (X) & DELIVERANCE (X) 11.15 pm.

GATE TWO CINEMA, 837 8402/1177 Russ. Sq. Tube. HEARTBEAT (X) Progs. 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00. SLEEPER (A) LOVE AND DEATH (A) 11.00 p.m. LIC'D BAR.

GATE MAYFAIR. 493 2031. MAYFAIR HOTEL, Stratton St. Green Pk Tube. Adv Booking. THE CONSEQUENCE (X). Progs. 5.45, 7.30, 9.15.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252) Robert Redford BRUBAKER (AA). Sep. progs. Wks. 1.25, 4.45, 8.10. Sun. 3.30, 7.30. Late show Fri and Sat 11.45. Some progs. bookable.

ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738/2771) ROY SCHEIDER in a BOB FOSSE Film ALL THAT JAZZ (X). Sep Progs Dly at 1.30, 4.40, 8.00. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.20.

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111). DRESSED TO KILL (X). Sep. progs. Drs. open daily 1.00, 4.15, 7.30. Late night show Fri. & Sat. Drs. open 11.15. All seats bookable at theatre box office or by post.

ODEON MARBLE ARCH W.2. (723 2011/2) THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK (U). Sep Progs. Drs Open 2.30, 6.45. Evening programmes & weekends. May be booked in advance.

ODEON, ST. MARTIN'S LANE, BEING THERE (AA). For info 240 0071. Box Office 836 0691. Sep. progs. Dly. 1.50, 5.00, 8.10. Late night show Fri and Sat 11.30.

PLAZA 1, 2, 3, 4, off Piccadilly Circus. 437 1234. Advance booking facilities same as EMPIRE, Leicester Square.
- *1. XANADU (A). Sep. progs. daily 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.15 p.m.
2. AIRPLANE! (A). Sep. progs. daily 1.00 (not Suns.), 3.30, 6.00, 8.30. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.15 p.m.
- *3. MONTY PYTHON'S LIFE OF BRIAN (AA). Sep. progs. daily 1.00 (not Suns.), 3.30, 6.00, 8.35.
*4. ROUGH CUT (AA). Sep. progs. daily 1.00 (not Suns), 3.30, 6.00, 8.40. Late show Sat. 11.15 p.m.
- * No Smoking area
* No Smoking

SCREEN ON THE HILL. 435 3366. Fassbinder's THE MARRIAGE OF MARIE BRAUN (AA) 2.10, 4.30, 6.50 & 9.10. For phone booking 435 9787 after 2 p.m.

STUDIO 3, Oxford Circus. 437 3300. Lic'd bar. THE DEER HUNTER (X) 12.45, 4.05, 7.30. Lte. show Sat. 10.50.

ART GALLERIES

ANTHONY d'OFFAY, 9 & 23 Dering St., W.1. Richard Long: New Works and Henri Gaudier-Brzeska. Works from Ezra Pound Collection.

BRITISH LIBRARY in Brit. Museum. Tudor Map-Making. Until Dec. 1981. Benedictines in Britain. Until 30 Nov. Guide Books and Tourism: The British in Italy. Until 26 Oct. Wkdys: 10-5. Suns: 2.30-6. Adm. free.

FIELDBORNE GALLERIES, 63 Queens Grove, NW8. 586 3600. Lord Methuen-Water Colours. Lower Gallery. Carel Weight, Ruskin Spear, Frederick Gore, Rodney Burn.

FINE ART SOCIETY
148 New Bond St., W.1. 01-629 5116 ART IN SCOTLAND 1800-1920 Also Edward Bawden

FISCHER FINE ART, 30 King St. St James's, SW1. 839 3942. Hector McDonnell.— Recent Work. lower gallery recent acquisitions, including works by Schiele Moore Estes Nolde etc. Until 17 Oct. Mon-Fri 10-5.30; Sats 10-12.30.

HOLSWORTHY GALLERY. The Surrealist Eye, Conroy Maddox. September 10 to September 27 inc. daily 10 to 17.30 Sat. 11 to 16.00. 205 New King's Rd., London, S.W.6. Tel. 731 2212-3.

LEFEVRE GALLERY, 30 Bruton St., W.1. 01-493 1572-3. An Exhibition of RECENT PAINTINGS by TRISTRAN HILLIER R.A. Mon.-Fri. 10-5. Sats. 10-1.

MACLEAN GALLERY, 35 St. George St., Hanover Sq., W.1. Tel.: 493 4756. William Roberts, R.A., a retrospective exhibition 24 Sept.-31st Oct. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

NEW GRAFTON GALLERY, 42 Old Bond St., W.1. 499 1800. CAREL WEIGHT.

REDFERN GALLERY PETER SEDGLEY Berlin Lightworks 25 September-25 October 20 Cork Street, London, W.1. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30, Sats. 10-12.30.

SERPENTINE GALLERY (Arts Council), Kensington Gardens, W.2. SUMMER SHOW III. Until 5 October. 10-6 daily. Adm. free.

THE COTTAGE GALLERY 9 Hereford Rd., W2. 01-221 4578. La belle Epoque until Sept 27. New exhibition works of the Swedish Expressionist, C. H. Wetterwik opening Oct 2. Tues-Fri 10-6. Sat 11-3.

THE TRYON GALLERY, 41/42 Dover St., W.1. Publication of "Beningfields Countryside" written and illustrated by Gordon Beningfield and sale of the original watercolours until 17th October. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-6.00.

THACKERAY GALLERY, 18 Thackeray St., Kensington Sq., W.8. 937 5883. RODERIC BARRETT — Paintings. Until 10 October.

TOULOUSE-LAUTREC
Original Lithographs for Song Sheets Mon-Fri 10-6 Sat 10.30-1
WILLIAM WESTON GALLERY
7 Royal Arcade, Albemarle St. W1

ART GALLERIES

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM, S. Ken. Acquisitions 1977-80 prints and drawings until 31 December. Universal Penman: Calligraphy. Until 16th October. Wkdys. 10-5.30. Suns. 2.30-5.30. Closed Fridays.

EXHIBITIONS

BRUEGEL
For details of this exciting exhibition in Brussels together with our brochure for individual holidays to that beautiful city write or phone Time Off, 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070 (ABTA).

EXHIBITIONS

NATIONAL WILDLIFE FAIR, Marwell Zoo. Sat, Sun. Sept. 27 & 28. 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Find out about conservation. Famous TV personalities; TV Chimps; displays; bands; country crafts; BBC NH Unit exh. and cnts. Only ONE entrance fee to exh. events and zoo. Free Parking. 7 miles from Winchester off the A333. Sp. buses from Winchester Station. NO PETS.

Property

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

BUCKS—THE CHILTERNS
Large modern detached bungalow in village, overlooking open countryside. Small garden. 34ft. lounge, 3 dble. beds., bath + w.c., and kitchen. Full C.H., dble. glazed and fully insulated Garage. 2½ miles station (London 40 mins.), £47,500 o.n.o. for quick sale.
Ring 084 44 5963 now!

FIVE HUNDRED YEARS OLD
Unique opportunity to purchase a 16th century farm house. All oak beams. Has been dismantled carefully and needs re-erecting on your new site (like wooden Meccano). 48ft. x 20ft. Beams are in excellent condition.
£12,000, offers invited.
Phone now!
Colchester (0206) 211684 any time.

MARKET BOSWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE
Exquisite views over miles of open country. 140-year-old cottage on edge of small village. half-hour from Leicester or Nuneaton. 4 bedroomed, large lounge, dining room, kitchen, cloakroom, bathroom/w.c. All bedrooms with built-in furniture to high standard. C.H. Lovely large garden with stable and yard plus car space.
Negotiations invited for carpets, curtains.
£49,000 Freehold
Market Bosworth
(0455) 291105

WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA ESSEX
Large prof. man's semi det. house, 40 mins. London, close to all amenities. 2 double beds., 4 singles, storage space, bath., sep. w.c., hall, dining room, large lounge, kit., utility room, larder, w.c., gas C.H., double glazing, garage, outbuildings, large garden, fruit trees, greenhouse.
£60,000 freehold
Southend-on-Sea (0702) 42101

LAKE DISTRICT "Little Garth", Braithwaite, Nr Keswick. 3 bed det bungalow. C.H., garage, garden. Apply: Farmers & Kidds. Tel: Keswick (0596) 72164.

PROPERTY WANTED

WELL KNOWN ZOOLOGICAL CO
Looking for a property to establish wild life park-bird garden. All areas considered. Minimum size 10 acres. Immediate inspection and decision. send full details in first instance
Box 2092 F, The Times.

WEEKEND COTTAGE, within 2 hours of London. Minimum of 1 year. needs to be rural setting. No kids. Phone: 01-734 5580.

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

MERCEDES 350 SL
Coffee brown, beige interior. R reg. (Sept '76). 25,000 miles, auto, electric windows, power steering, stereo radio/cassette, hard/soft top. Tax, MoT. Serviced by Mercedes agency. Excellent condition.
£9,500
TEL. 0628 (MAIDENHEAD) 20131 (WEEKDAYS)

NEAR OLYMPIA.—Attractive Victorian house. Owner occupier wishes to sell unconverted basement. £20,000. 01-603 6058 after 6.30 p.m.

BATTERSEA—Pretty cottage. 2 double bedrooms, large reception/diner fitted kitchen. quiet leafy street, small sunny garden. Easy parking. Freehold. £36,000. 01-228 2670.

PROPERTY UNDER £35,000

North-West Bristol
Within city boundary, adjacent to golf course, with easy reach of M4/M5, 15 mins. city centre. Modern 3 bedroom town house on 3 floors, study/4th bedroom, lounge with dining area, modern kitchen fitted with Wrighton units, bathroom, cloakroom/2nd W.C. Gas C.H. Integral garage. Good decorative order throughout. Mature easy kept garden. £32,500 to include carpets and curtains.
(0272) 30294 day
(0272) 502160
weekends or after 6.30

HAVERSTOCK HILL HAMPSTEAD
Quiet, compact 2nd floor flat. Bedroom with fitted wardrobe, reception, fitted kitchen (including fridge and cooker), bath with shower, gas CH. Pleasant views: £26,000 to include carpets and curtains.
01-722 2815
after 7 p.m.

THAMES DITTON
Attractive cottage home recently modernized and decorated (to G.L.C. standards). Close shops and schools, convenient both Surbiton and Thames Ditton rail (20 mins. Waterloo). Near river and Hampton Court. Dobule bedroom with pine fitted wardrobes, single bedroom. Spacious living area, with display shelves. Kitchen, pretty bathroom. Secluded cottage garden.
£30,950 for quick sale
Tel.: 01-546 4988

LONDON FLATS

BERKELEY SQUARE, Mayfair.—Superb compact flat on 7th floor of modern prestige block. Sitting room with balcony. 2 beds., 2 baths. 80 yr. lease. Underground car parking. Price reduced to £119,000. Agents: James & Jacobs 930 0261.

LA CREME DE LA CREME

RESEARCH SECRETARY £6,000
A new position has been created to work for two Management Consultants in a well-established West End firm. You will need to be competent with figures (A level Maths is helpful) and have good typing—no shorthand necessary as they use a dictating machine. We've been asked to find them a nice outgoing person who wants to do a job that's only 60% secretarial.
Ring 437 1126
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

LEADING MUSIC PROMOTER REQUIRES
Secretary/P.A.
Good secretarial skills and ability to work on own initiative. Knowledge of the music industry an advantage.
Apply Managing Director
01-836 7255

Secretarial and Non-secretarial Appointments

LA CREME DE LA CREME

PERSONNEL MANAGERS...
Ever felt you are over-employed?
When you find there's not enough space in your diary, when you begin to loath your telephone, when its sandwiches at 3.30 again, when your secretary's office looks like a doctor's waiting room on a bad day—try using the professionals. Ring for our brochure, and regain your equilibrium!
SENIOR SECRETARIES
Recruitment Consultants
3-5 Trump Street,
London, E.C.2.
01-606 1611.

Senior Secretary
DO YOU DREAM OF WORKING ON YOUR OWN?
Join this successful international company nr. Victoria station. We need an experienced secretary with shorthand/typing, commodity trading knowledge is an advantage. We offer excellent perks, free lunches, BUPA, etc.
Salary £5,500 neg.
Please contact Mrs. Risk 834 6393

FILING SUPERVISOR
Smart well experienced filing supervisor to work in our international company near Victoria station. Excellent perks, free lunches, BUPA, etc. Salary £4,000-£4,500 neg.
Please contact Mrs. Risk 834 6393

STEPPING STONES

OFFICE JUNIOR
Did you do a bit of typing at school? We are looking for someone with O levels who wants to learn to use different types of office equipment: telex, switchboard, photocopier, franking machine etc. Our clients are a well-known firm of Management Consultants in Mayfair who will give a school leaver a start at around £3,700 and train them in office systems and procedures.
Ring 437 1126
CRONE CORKILL
Recruitment Consultants

PART-TIME VACANCIES

FAST, ACCURATE, absolutely reliable shorthand for medico-legal consultant in Harley Street. Tues. Wed. & Thurs. mornings plus typing reports at home. Phone: 935 4789.

PART-TIME PERSON required for Estate Agents in Buckingham Palace Road, SW1. Good telephone manner. Salary by arrangement. 828 3310.

NON-SECRETARIAL

INTERESTING position in Mayfair for responsible and efficient person of management calibre, good appearance, sound and complete reference essential, age 30-55. Circa £6,600. Tel: 493 3721.

GRADUATE/CLERK, £5,000, for Royalties to Pop Stars, etc. Record Co. Acton area. 484 2622. Just the Job Agency.

FASHION MANUFACTURER, N7 area require responsible person for design/pattern office. Orderly methodical person, with some sketching ability would be ideal. Box 2145 F, The Times.

All recruitment advertisements on this page are open to both male and female applicants.

SECRETARIAL

RACING/BLOODSTOCK
Experienced Racing/Bloodstock Secretary/Assistant required for private racing office in London with widespread racing/breeding interests. Spoken French and shorthand/typing essential. Write with c.v./references to Box No. 1535 F, The Times.

YOU DESERVE THE BEST
so look for the
DRAKE PERSONNEL
ads
in the paper
next week.

DOCUMENTARY film makers ne young Secretary, probably 2 Will handle scripts, simple counts and learn W.P. c £5,0 p.a. Stella Fisher Bureau (R Cons.), 110 Strand, Lond WC2. 01-836 6644.

CALLING all temps! Secretari typists, telex, top rates fr commencement, long/short te bookings. Please call Liz Man 439 5251 now! Aldgrade P sonnel.

FAMILY/BUSINESS SECRETA required. Horsham/Guildf area. Under 25. Car driver Reply, Deroll Ltd., P.O. Box Billingshurst, West Sussex.

YOUNG EXPANDING informal f company in W1 requires liv secretary receptionist with go shorthand typing skills. Ple ring Maria on 01-580 9336.

EXCELLENT shorthand/audio Sec tary with Telex required weeks commencing 29th S tember. S.W.3. 01-730 22 Jaygar Careers (Consultants).

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Secret required; audio an advanta City-based Research Co., week commencing 29th S tember. 01-730 2212. Jay Careers (Consultants).

ADVERTISING. £5,500! As Director of small, lively age and become involved in aspects of day-to-day happenin Beautiful offices. S.W.1. S skills essential. Radcliffe P sonnel (Agency). 493 0026.

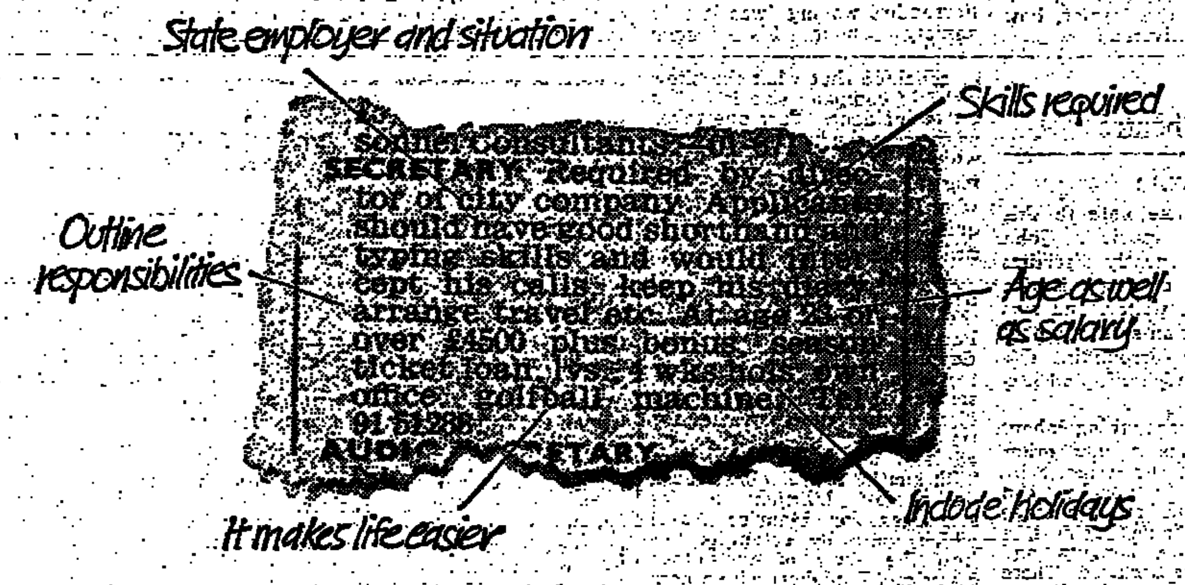
RECEPTIONIST/ telephonist/ty required for small archite office in South Kensington. Pl sant cheerful personality essen and ability to cope with gene office duties. Please write to Haskoll, 7 Cromwell Place, L don SW7 2JN.

LEARN SKILLS OF THE FUTU Young competent typist w ambition needed by internatio City Group to look after S word processing the organizat markets electronic typewrit and word processors and up takes rapid expansion. Starti salary around £6,000 p.a. E review. 4 weeks hols. Jo Guinness Staff Bureau, 589 89 0010.

TEMPTING TIMES

TOP SECRETARIAL. Tempo assignments at really exce rates with the cream of Lo clients. CHALLONERS, 1 Oxford St., W.1. 437 9 Recruitment Consultants.

IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR A SECRETARY IN THE TIMES, DON'T FORGET THE GOLFBALL.



State employer and situation
Skills required
Outline responsibilities
Age as well as salary
Include holidays
It makes life easier
SECRETARY. Required by director of city company. Applicants should have good shorthand typing skills and would intercept his calls, keep his diary, arrange travel etc. Age 25 or over. £4500 plus bonus, season ticket loan, 4 wks hols, own office, golfball machine.
AUDIO SECRETARY

Rule number one in Classified Advertising is be precise. Be concise. But don't forget any small yet relevant detail.

So if your secretary is to enjoy the comfort of an electric golfball typewriter, say so.

Rule number two is put your advertisement where the right people will read it.

In The Times.

Our classified columns are published every day in separate sections that cover any sale or service. Place your advertisement here and you'll attract the attention of a very special group of people.

Times readers. Nearly a million of them.

If you're looking for staff, you'll find they're ambitious and successful employees. If you've something to sell, you'll find they can afford it.

All you have to do is fill in and return this coupon.

Include your daytime telephone number and we'll ring and inform you of the cost and publication date.

And if you need any further help don't hesitate to contact our classified sales team on 01-278 9161

I wish to take this opportunity to advertise in The Times Personal Columns.
Category ad should appear under ______
No. of insertions ______ Size of ad ______
Advertisement copy ______
Name ______
Address ______
Day Telephone ______
If you have any problems tick box and we will phone you. ☐
Send your advertisement to, The Classified Dept., The Times, New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.
Advertising Rates: £3.00 per line (count 26 characters including spaces)
£15.00 per cm Semi Display
£18.50 per cm Full Display
With under £35,000 properties (min 3 cm) and Motors at the special discount price of £12 per cm Full Display.
Take 4 insertions get 1 Free. Send no money we will invoice you.

THE TIMES
The Times Classified Columns.

مجدد من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

Motoring

ord blazes a rail with ew Escort

t the new Escort, which goes sale today, is successful in tain it could do much to ke advanced engineering eptable to those customers, ticularly fleet buyers, who e traditionally preferred more ventional designs as being er to maintain.

he usual justification (or ogy) for Britain having so y bread-and-butter cars like Marina Ital, the Avenger, the vette, as well as Fords, is that are necessary for fleet busi-, a striking example of the wagging the dog.

would never have built the ina but for the fleet market; would Ford have been so h more successful with els like the Cortina and the Escort here than it is on the inent, where the company s much rarer. Thus the new rt will be blazing a trail.

will do so not only for Ford or Ford's competitors. When Chevette eventually goes, hall's only small car will he front-wheel drive Astra, BL has the advanced LC10 evelopment as the replacement, some three years hence, for the Ital. The Escort could greatly help the LC10's chances.

When Ford says that the new Escort is the most technically advanced small car it has ever built, it is speaking the literal truth. But all the company is doing is catching up with others, notably General Motors, its arch-rival, whose advanced Kadett/Astra was out a good year ago.

Certainly there is no resemblance, either visual or mechanical, to the previous Escort. The main differences are four; an entirely new bodyshell, with a tailgate; front-wheel drive; a brand new engine range; and independent rear suspension.

The shape is an unusual one, mainly because of the abbreviated boot, or "bustle", which performs the function of a rear spoiler. With the low, sloping bonnet, this contributes to a very low drag coefficient, helping stability, performance and fuel consumption.

Unlike the Kadett/Astra the Escort is a hatchback only—three or five-door—and does not come in a separate saloon version. Since fleets, and some private buyers for that matter, tend to prefer orthodox boots, Ford will have to break down prejudices here as well.

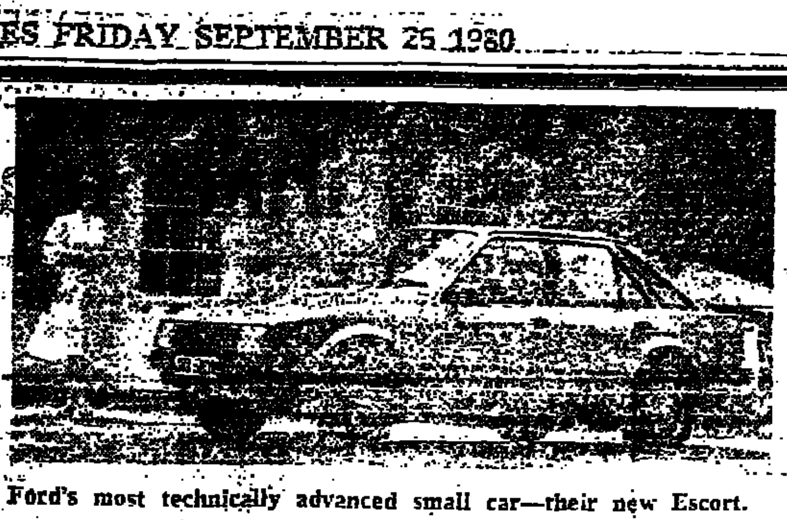
Although slightly smaller overall than the previous model, the new car is roomier inside—partly thanks to front-wheel drive—and the back seat will take a couple of six-footers in reasonable comfort. The luggage area, too, is bigger and can be greatly extended by folding the rear seat down. Ford may, however, have missed a trick by not offering a split rear seat as it does on the Capri.

A compact 13 feet long, the car is a handy size for manoeuvring in traffic and tucking into tight parking spaces. It does, though, have a rather wide turning circle. That bustle, incidentally, helps the driver to gauge the back extremity of the car when reversing. There is a choice of three engines: a 1117cc overhead valve unit which comes, in modified form, from the Fiesta; and 1295cc and 1596cc versions of the new Bridgend-built overhead camshaft design with an alloy cylinder head. In a more powerful guise, the 1600 is used in the new high performance Escort, the XR3.

In every case the performance figures are better than for the old Escort and my experience of driving the 1300 proved this impressively. The engine develops 69 bhp and for its size gives lively 0 to 60 mph acceleration in just over 11 seconds, with a claimed top speed of 98 mph. Perhaps more important is the car's overtaking power.

The Government figures suggest fuel consumption of around 30 mpg in town and 35-40 on the open road, though for some reason my cruising return was a disappointing 32. Those who do a great deal of town driving might consider the 1100 model, which is said to do 35 mpg in urban conditions.

If brisk and economical, the new engine is also noisy. Driving even moderately hard through the gears produces an unpleasant harshness and at 70 mph in top there is a steady drone that some may find intrusive over a long journey: a pity, because the car's smooth shape produces hardly any wind noise.


Ford's most technically advanced small car—their new Escort.

The other main criticism concerns the ride. Ford has never, in my view, excelled in this area and the new Escort, independent rear suspension or not, must be counted another disappointment. The engineers seem to have gone for a very firm ride to enhance the handling, but firmness is one thing and telegraphing every bump on the road to the passenger compartment is another.

The handling is very good, taut in the German manner, with little bodyroll or understeer. It is close to the excellent standard set by the Kadett/Astra, except that rough patches on the road can slightly jog the vehicle off line. The steering is light and accurate, the brakes responsive, and the gearbox has the typical Ford crispness.

The seats are on the firm side, give good support to the back and prove acceptably comfortable over a long journey. The driver and front seat passenger enjoy infinitely variable adjustment of the backrest. The instrument and controls are clear and handily placed.

The heating and ventilation system is thankfully simple to operate and generally effective. Four individually adjustable fascia vents give a generous distribution of either heated or cool air, which can be boosted by a not too noisy fan. It is not possible to combine a cool head with warm feet, however, and the heater soon makes the car stuffy.

Two practical points of interest to potential Escort owners is that the car is said to be much less easy to break into than the previous model, and cheap to run. The locks took police experts twenty times longer to pick than most other systems, while the servicing requirement is less than two hours in 11,000 miles motoring.

Reservations about refinement and ride apart, the new Escort strikes me as a sensible, practical car, that should give a lot of enjoyment to those who drive it. It is a great improvement over the old Escort, for some years Britain's second most popular model, and on merit should do even better. Prices start at £3,374 for the basic three-door 1100, while the most expensive model is the 1600 Ghia five-door at £5,033.

Other new releases

Mazda of Japan has announced a new car this week that is similar enough in size and concept to the new Escort for some commentators to have suggested that it was based on the Ford design. Ford, after all, has a 25 per cent stake in the Mazda company, Toyo Kogyo.

From the Hiroshima headquarters of Toyo Kogyo, however, has come a firm denial that the Escort and the new Mazda 323 are related. Reports alleging that they have been "based on speculation or misleading information", Toyo Kogyo says. Like the Escort, the 323 has front-wheel drive, a tailgate and a choice of three engines (1100, 1300 and 1500). But from photographs it looks more like the Talbot Sunbeam. It will be at the Motor Show in Birmingham next month and go on sale in Britain on March 1, 1981.

Another new model just announced is a turbocharged version of the Renault 18 medium saloon. As with other recent turbo models, the object of the exercise is to increase power, particularly in the higher ranges, while still giving respectable fuel consumption (Renault claims an average of just over 34 mpg).

The 1565 cc engine develops 110 bhp and is said to give the car a top speed of 115 mph. The 0 to 60 mph time of 10 seconds probably gives little idea of the turbo's true worth, which is providing vivid acceleration from top gear. Costing in France the equivalent of £5,900, the 18 turbo will also be at the show and is due to enter the British market early next year.

Like other large cars, the Rover has been suffering a drop in sales recently, so this week's announcement of improvements to the range will be timely. There are several small changes to the interior of the car, modifications to the rear suspension of the 2600 and 3500 models, and a claimed 100 per cent improvement in corrosion protection through a new paint process.

In addition, £506 has been lopped off the price of the base 2300 and for the first time the coachbuilding name of Vanden Plas has been joined with Rover on a new top model which replaces the V8S. Despite a higher specification, it has the same price as the V8S, £11,552.

Peter Waymark

CAR BUYER'S GUIDE

A BRAIN TEASER FOR MOTOR DEALERS:—

t is happening on a) October 13th-17th
b) October 16th & 17th
c) October 17th

er a) The International Motor Show
b) The Times Motors Special Reports
c) The Times Car Buyer's Guide

the interest from a) and b) plus the space in c). Result? A formula for success!

ly £12 per single column centimetre, The Times Car Buyer's offers, we believe, the most cost effective way to reach ial buyers of new & used cars.

LACE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT RING MARI SIGGINS OR SANDRA SKIN ON 01-278 9351 (PRIVATE ADVERTISERS RING 01-837 3311)

ROLLS PRESTIGE FOR A FRACTION OF IT'S PRICE

CADILLAC 1978. T. reg. Sedan de Ville. Beautiful black with vinyl roof and red leather interior. All refinements. Only 7,400 miles. Pristine condition, as new. Must regretably sell. £7,950 o.n.o.

Tel. Wentworth (099 04) 2212
099 04) 2212

S. E. THOMAS AND CO. (CHISWICK) LTD.

1980 GSA CLUB. C-matic. 1,900 miles. £4,085.
1980 W CX FAMILIALE. Tint. Very low mileage. £6,650.
1980 CX PALLAS. Injection C-matic. 4,000 miles. £6,950.
1979 CX ATHENA. 14,000 miles. £4,850.
1979 VGS CLUB. 6,000 miles. £2,850.
1979 V VISA SUPER. Stereo. £2,850.

EXPORT & LEASING SPECIALISTS
256/264 Goldhawk Road, W.12. Tel.: 01-749 6891

CITROEN

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

THERE IS AN ALTERNATIVE TO DRIVING A ROLLS-ROYCE

STUTZ	CORD
DUESENBERG	PIERCE ARROW
LA SALLE	CADILLAC
PACKARD	LINCOLN
BUICK	EXCALIBER

Any car ever made, anywhere in the world is now at your fingertips with just a telephone call.

World-wide sales and shipment of Prestigious American and Antique Cars. Enquiries welcome.

Transcontinental Auto Wholesalers Ltd.

166 Sloane Street
London SW1
Telephone 01-235 0201/8
Telex 918354 arida

New York
London
Geneva
Zürich

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Frank Dale & Stepsons

1921 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER GHOST TOURER
1965 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER CLOUD III 4 DOOR SALOON; choice of 2
1967 ROLLS-ROYCE PHANTOM V SEDANCA DE VILLE
1963 ROLLS-ROYCE FLYING SPUR
1965 ROLLS-ROYCE JAMES YOUNG "CONTINENTAL" TYPE SALOON
1956 ROLLS-ROYCE "EMPRESS" SPECIAL TOURING SALOON
1950 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER WRAITH TOURING SALOON
1934 ROLLS-ROYCE PHANTOM CONTINENTAL SALOON
1926 ROLLS-ROYCE PHANTOM I CABRIOLET

And 16 Bentley

All the above in restored condition. Choice of 30 motor cars

101 Farm Lane, Fulham, London SW6 1QT
Telephone 01-385 9724 Telex: 8853355 Dale G

Rolls-Royce and Bentley always wanted

ne Motors Ltd

eyne Marine
eyne Service
heyne Parts
.01-788 4314

BMW 518

BMW. P reg. 1976. White with dark blue interior, sunroof, only 49,000. Taxed, M.O.T. Good condition. View Victoria Station.
Owner going abroad so must sell hence £2,500, o.n.o. for quick sale.

Tel. 01-834 1903, Friday morning.
Thereafter 01-439 6701, day Mr M. Patrick
and 01-969 1696, eves.

SERVICE & PARTS
also tax free parts for export

ALAN DAY LIMITED
117 MALVERN ROAD, LONDON NW6 5PU
TEL.: 01-328 4721. TX. 21355

LEASING-SALES FAST DELIVERY MOST MODELS TRY US LAST FOR BEST QUOTE

546 4551

JOHN ASHLEY MOTORS LTD

UK AND EXPORT SALES ALAN DAY LIMITED

341-351 Finchley Road, London, NW3 6ET
Tel: 01-435 1133 TX: 21355

BRISTOL 412 S2

Hard and soft top prophead coupé. S-registered, dark blue with red leather interior. ONLY 1,600 MILES. New engine fitted under warranty by manufacturer 1,000 miles ago.
ALL USUAL EXTRAS.
BARGAIN AT £16,500
01-555 8105, OFFICE
01-278 9251, HOME.

BENTLEY S3

1964, dawn blue over shell grey, 2 owners, 49,500 miles. Recorded service history. Cherished Mark. Very fine condition, £10,500.
W. Mumford Ltd.,
Rolls-Royce Distributors,
Marshmills, Plymouth,
0752 261511

1979 V REG. ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER WRAITH

White with dark blue hide 6,000 recorded miles. Maintained by Jack Barclay. Excellent value at £40,000
01-493 0927 (office hours)

1959 BENTLEY S2 SALOON

Recently had mechanical bodywork overhaul costing £4,560.
We are offering this vehicle today at £5,750.
Clarks Car Sales
Tel. 038-777 242
24 hr answering service

IQUE VOLVO PORTS CAR

d. driven by Roger n the Saint film series, Volvo 1800S sports 1964, restored and re-ered; many extras. For details, tel. Mr Cottenham (0954).

UNIQUE RENAULT ALPINE A 310 V6

1979 (T) Reg., only 1,000 miles, golden brown metallic, leather interior, stereo radio cassette, alarm system, immaculate condition, left-hand drive. Quick sale because owner now has company car.
£10,000
TEL. 248 1171 (OFFICE HOURS)

PORSCHE 911 SC TARGA SPORT 1979

T reg. Metallic black, black and tartan interior. 21,000 miles, one owner, company director, from new, regularly serviced. No body repairs, etc. All usual extras, electric windows, aerial, rear wiper, head lamp wash, etc.
Bargain at £14,250 o.n.o.
Telephone
Ringwood, Hampshire 4562

Rx7 (MAZDA) AIR-CONDITIONING, AUTOMATIC

Immaculate condition. Jasmine yellow, 130 h.p. Full transistor ignition. 12,000 miles.
£6,500 o.n.o.
Tel. 0865 40236 anytime.

BMW 730

Excellent condition BMW. S reg. 1978. Metallic green with beige interior. Only 25,000 miles. Electric sunroof. Stereo radio cassette, wing mirrors, good tyres. Full service history. Must view.
Only £6,800 for quick sale.
Tel. 493 7362, office
205 1842, eves.

COLLECTOR'S ITEM ASTON MARTIN DB6 1968

Superb example in Olive Green. Only 5,000 miles since major overhaul. Essential to sell. Offers over
£3,500
Tel. 01-229 9544

ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II

1979 Heather green with matching green leather upholstery and leather dash. Under 10,000 miles. Chauffeur maintained. Regularly serviced by Rolls-Royce crew, radio/cassette. Electric windows and all usual extras. Telephone 061-427 2078, after 6 p.m.

1979 (V) Rolls-Royce SILVER WRAITH

White with dark blue hide. 6,000 recorded miles. Maintained by Jack Barclay. Excellent value at £40,000.
Tel.: 01-493 0927, office hours

BENTLEY S SERIES

Continental 2 door Fastback saloon by H. J. Mulliner, 1956. Shell grey, grey upholstery. Rare example of this much sought model. £17,000.
ROBBIN'S OF PUTNEY LTD.,
96/98 UPPER RICHMOND RD.,
LONDON SW15. 01-788 7881.

AR 5.3 automatic saloon, green, 300 miles. H.P. P.X. (049325) 4-38.

S DL ESTATE. 1977 (S), ar. manual, 27,800 miles, ver, radio. Volvo main- excellent condition ul. £5,750.—Tel 01-486 venings and weekends).

il 2300, V reg., power five speed, one owner, miles. Excellent order ut, £4,650. HP is available Egham 87 34024 (after

ROVER SDI 2600, T Reg. 5-speed gearbox, sunroof, one owner, 30,000 miles, full service history. £5,675. HP is available. Tel. 01-568 5210 (after 5pm).

RANGE ROVER, 1977 (S), 32,500 miles, white, radio/stereo, one owner. £5,995. P.X. Suit someone called George. Tel. 01-373 3000 any time.

ULTIMATE status symbol; armoured car for sale. 1977 Ford Granada. Gives protection against bombs and guns. Cost new £40,000, price now £12,000. Tel. in confidence 01-340 2450 ext. 246.

ALFA ROMEO Giulietta 1.8; V reg., loads extras, 6,000 miles, £4,395. 455 1717.

IMMACULATE Ford Capri 1600GL automatic, Nov. 1975, one owner, 26,000 miles, extras include sun roof, laminated windscreen, tinted windows, fog lamps, push button radio. £2,000 o.n.o. Day 01-588 2830 ext. 165, evening 01-467 4595.

CORTINA.—2.0 GL NK5 V. Registration. Silver metallic, first class condition throughout, for quick sale. £5,750. Tel: 940 2726 or 892 1766.

U. C. SLIM MOTOR OFFER Cadillac Saville, T reg., R.H.D., white, blue cloth interior, cherished number. £7,950. P.X., H.P. 01-904 7346.

FERRARI 330 GT

1964. RHD. Grey/paul/Modena. Overhauled. Metallic blue with grey interior. Taxed. MOT. Pioneer radio/cassette. Very sound body.
£5,500 ONO
TEL: WINDSOR (95) 63654.

BRISTOL 411, Mk IV. Prime condition, serviced by Bristol Cars. Box No 1971 F The Times.

PORSCHE CARRERA R.S. 1974

2.7 LITRE, WHITE
Evenings: 01-857 3876
Day: Orpington (66) 56779

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow, 1968, gold, brown vinyl roof, white interior, stereo radio, many extras, new radial tyres, exceptional condition for year, private sale, one owner for past 5 years, £8,500. Luton (0582) 840184.

NOTICE

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

SILVER SHADOW 1976 (R)

White/Red Everflex roof, red hide interior, 4 new whitewall tyres, stereo/cassette radio and 8 track. Full service history. Immaculate condition, only 38,600 miles.
£15,500, o.n.o.
Telephone: 022-029-726 (anytime)

ROLLS-ROYCE HIRE FOR ANY OCCASION

Chauffeur driven or self-drive
Montgomery: 01-450 5449/
01-450 6260

SILVER SHADOW Mk I

Dark green, 1970. Only 40,000 miles. Reg. Rolls Royce serviced. 5 new tyres, excellent cond. throughout.
£12,500
Tel.: 0424 425445 (day)
0424 422665 (evenings)

RAL VACANCIES

DEMIC LIBRARY ALOGUERS (2)

ns are invited for the CATALOGUER Appointbe for 2 years. Applihould be chartered with a working know-German and it is make an early appointmputerisation is being d although no final has been made. A of MARC and comcataloguing would be ntage. Sterling salary to age, qualifications rience will be in the £4,500-£5,500.

ply to Box 2142 F, The

ET RESEARCH ERVIEWERS

of good education and re required to work on major passenger Heathrow Airport. -21. Project starts You must be available min. 1 shift per week. mes are 07.00-14.30 0-22.00. Top rates. ing will be given but ed interviewers parwelcome, both for this projects.
E.W. Research
5167, 992 6394

motion executive by International Cooperadivision. Should have advertising agency goods publicity ex. Preferred age group, lary, car and expenses. James on 01-689 in appointment for inter-

company requires enera team immediately for National promotion, full given. Can earn in £150 cash p.w. Tel. 41

KING. — Institutional ttlements assistant to r leading US Brokers. event Garden Appts. Street, EC2 01-353

best posts in Stock and Insurance contact alists. Covent Garden Fleet Street, EC4. 01-

tional publication whose -Link-up and Live ecutive Director/Editor ta time, energy, perlities. 435 9765.

GENERAL VACANCIES

GRADUATE CAREER OPPORTUNITY

£4,500 neg.

Our client, a multi-national with diversified interests throughout the world offer an exceptional career opportunity for young people with a degree in either accountancy, economics or business studies. If you are seeking a professional management training programme with a company that also offers superb career prospects, call me now for further information.

01-621 0466
MARTIN KRAJEWSKI
MANAGER
ACCOUNTANCY APPOINTMENTS
56-60 HOUNDSDITCH
LONDON, E.C.3

INTERVIEWER aged 18-23 required by leading S.W.1 Flat Rentals Co. Intelligence, initiative and appearance more important than experience. Five 'O' levels, language preferred. Up to £100 p.w. plus LVs. 828 1437.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

PHYSICS A LEVEL tutor required immediately. Afternoons only. Phone 01-960 5899.

ECONOMICS AND ACCOUNTS O Level tutor required immediately. Afternoons only. Phone 01-960 5899.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine
(University of London)
POND STREET, HAMPSTEAD, NW3

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER IN THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL PHYSICS

from November, 1980 or as soon after as possible. Salary on scale £5,605-£11,575 plus £740 London Allowance. The Lecturer must have an interest in the scientific application of computing throughout the academic departments of the Medical School. Further particulars from the School Secretary, 8 Hunter Street, London WC1N 1BP, to whom applications (5 copies, including the names of two referees) should be sent not later than 17 October, 1980.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Bristol

CHAIR IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS

The University proposes to make an appointment to a Chair in Applied Mathematics which will become vacant on 1st August, 1980, on the appointment of Professor H. K. Moffatt to the Chair of Mathematical Physics at Cambridge. Suitably qualified candidates are invited to submit applications by 31st October 1980. Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University Senate House, Bristol, BS8 1TH.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

VEGETARIAN NON-SMOKING NANNY

Wanted for 2 young children. Out of London, own flat, use of car, good salary. Please Write and tell about yourself to Box 1833 F, The Times.

A RELIABLE HELPER

for two mornings a week and willing to live in at times to replace a housekeeper after twenty-two years for an easy to run house in Hampstead. References essential.

Box 1633 F, The Times

AU PAIR BUREAU. Piccadilly Ltd. World's largest au pair agency offers best jobs London or abroad at 87 Regent St., W.1. 450 4757.

JORDAN PALACE. French-speaking chef, non-smoker. Superb post. Accommodation and salary, plus vacancies for couples, butlers & chefs with titled, noble, and business families, through U.K. and abroad. Contact CB Promotions. Tel. Doncaster 49555.

PART-TIME Mummy wanted Harrow December. Home and pocket money. 01-253 6353 Ext 114 or 8-10 pm 01-428 1312.

NEW HELPFUL NANNY agy. Nannys Unlimited. 589 8482.

EDUCATIONAL

MODERN TUTORIAL COLLEGE, Kilburn Lane, London W10 4AA, offers tuition for GCE examinations. Enquiries to the Principal. Tel. 01-960 5899.

BIRMINGHAM 'O' & 'A' level Mander Portman Woodward. Tel: 021-454 9637.

EDUCATIONAL

NAVIGATION RYA Theory. 6 day courses. Residential college. 01-839 1420.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES.—GCE "A" and "O" levels, retakes, any subject, any length. —Princes Gate Tutors Ltd., 85 Princes Gate, London, S.W.7. 01-589 8810.

G.C.E. DEGREE and Professional exams. Tuition by post. Free prospectus. The Hon FF Fisher, MA. Dept AJ4, Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. 0865 54231, 24 hrs.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

New Hall, Cambridge

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited from graduates for a Research Fellowship in Arts, tenable at New Hall for three years from 1st October, 1981. Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the President, New Hall, Cambridge. CB3 0DF. The closing date for applications is 20th October, 1980.

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 TO 1967 O.B.C. ORTHOPAEDIC BEDDING CENTRE Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the 29th day of October 1980, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any, to Laurence J. Gerrard, FCA of Adam House, 14 New Burlington Street, London W1X 2BU, one of the LIQUIDATORS of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are by their Solicitors, or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 17th day of September 1980.

L. J. GERRARD,
Liquidator.

J. & S. BISCUIT COMPANY Limited. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 293 of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at the offices of LEONARD CURTIS & CO situated at 3/4 BENTINCK STREET, LONDON W1A 3BA on Tuesday the 7th day of October 1980 at 4.00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.

Dated the 19th day of September 1980.

I. J. JOHANNES,
Director.

LEGAL NOTICES

Re: SCANWATER EQUIPMENT LIMITED (In Voluntary Liquidation) and THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before Friday, 24th October, 1980 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned Ian Peter Phillips, F.C.A., of Bernard Phillips & Co., 76 New Cavendish Street, London, W1M 8AH, the LIQUIDATOR of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time or place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 19th day of September.

IAN PETER PHILLIPS, FCA
Liquidator

MAGIAN INTERNATIONAL Limited. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 293 of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at the offices of LEONARD CURTIS & CO situated at 3/4 BENTINCK STREET, LONDON W1A 3BA on Tuesday the 7th day of October 1980 at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.

Dated the 19th day of September 1980.

L. J. JOHANNES,
Director.

Re: BROOKES CONTRACTORS (HAVANT) LIMITED and THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at The Welbeck Room, Clifton Ford Hotel, Welbeck Street, London, W.1 on Monday, the 6th day of October, 1980 at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 19th day of September, 1980.

W. R. HARRIS
Director

SQUIRE FORWARDING LIMITED NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 293 of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co. situated at 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA on Tuesday the 7th day of October 1980 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.

Dated the 19th day of September, 1980.

I. J. JOHANNES
Director

"In the Matter of YESSONGS LTD. By order of the High Court dated the 23rd June 1978 NEVILLE ECKLEY F.C.A. of 10 Bramley Hill, South Croydon, has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named company WITHOUT a COMMITTEE of INSPECTION. Dated 19.9.1980."

LEGAL NOTICES

J. & S. INTERNATIONAL EXPORTING COMPANY Limited. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Sec. 293 of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at the offices of LEONARD CURTIS & CO situated at 3/4 BENTINCK STREET, LONDON W1A 3BA on Tuesday the 7th day of October 1980 at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.

Dated the 19th day of September 1980.

I. J. JOHANNES,
Director.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BETTING GAMING AND LOTTERIES ACT, 1963

I, CORNELIUS JOHN KEEGAN, duly authorised in that behalf by PARKSTOCK LTD. whose Registered Office is at 235, Green Lanes, London N 13, hereby give notice that on the 26th day of September, 1980, I made application to the Betting Licensing Committee for The East Central Petty Sessional Division in the Inner London Area for a betting office licence in respect of premises at 188, Seven Sisters Road, London N.4.

Any person who desires to object to the grant of such a betting office licence should send to the Clerk to the Betting Licensing Committee at his office at Highbury Corner Magistrates Court, 51, Holloway Road, London N.7 not later than the 11th day of October 1980 two copies of a brief statement in writing of the grounds of their objection.

Signed C. J. KEEGAN.
For and on behalf of PARKSTOCK LTD.
Dated this 26th day of September 1980.

"Notice is hereby given that: MR PURGENT VINUBHAI UMEDBHAI PATEL of 85 St Saviours Road, West Croydon Surrey CR0 2XF is applying to the Home Secretary for NATURALISATION, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalisation should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Under Secretary of State, Home Office (Nationality Division), Lunar House, 40 Wellesley Road, Croydon, CR9 2BY."

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

GLOUCESTERSHIRE C.C. £5m bills issued 24th September due 24th December 1980 at 14 33/64%. Applications totalled £55m, £11.5m bills outstanding.

TAYSIDE REGIONAL COUNCIL £3,000,000 bls. issued September 25, 1980, maturing November 25, 1980 at 14 25/64 per cent. Applications £22,500,000 and there are 29,000,000 bls. outstanding.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

ROLDAL-SULDAL KRAFT A/S U.S $15,000,000 6¾% 20 YEAR SECURED DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1965

BONDHOLDERS of the above Loan are advised that the REDEMPTION due on the 26th October, 1980, i.e. U.S $1,000,000 nominal, has been affected by purchase. The balance outstanding after this Redemption is U.S.$5,000,000 nominal

HAMBROS BANK LIMITED

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

COAL COMPANY FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR JOINT VENTURE.

Fully-equipped Eastern-Oklahoma based coal company with proven reserves in excess of nine million tons and long-term sales contracts. Principals only. Robert I. Hartley, Leon's Coal Company, Route No. 1, Bluejacket, Oklahoma 74333, USA.

WELL ESTABLISHED NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ALUMINIUM FABRICATORS OF WINDOWS AND DOORS

For both commercial and retail trade, with turnover £1 million orders, to meet possible purchaser. Accounts to July, 1980, available to genuine applicants only.

Box 2104 F, The Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

SUPPORT THE FLAG

I'm a 19-year-old middle of the road female singer who wants to become a BRITISH international recording artiste. I know BRITISH is best so I need your financial help in forming a BRITISH Production company with BRITISH finance to launch a BRITISH worldwide organization.

BOX 1974 F, THE TIMES.

PROBLEM SOLVING. Personal course. See services today.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

EXPAND YOUR BUSINESS with telex & cheaper communication costs. Access/Visa. Phone Rapid TLX Services. 01-464 7633.

Have Times will travel.

If you're planning a journey The Times is just the ticket.

Our holiday and travel columns are published every day and carry a host of advertisements that'll help you make a fast getaway.

Cheap flights to world wide destinations, package deals to the sun or snow, villas on the Mediterranean, South Sea cruises or adventure treks through Darkest Africa.

Wherever you're going the place to start is in The Times Classified pages.

THE TIMES

Stock Exchange Prices

Firmer tone

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 15. Dealings End, Today. § Contango Day, Sept 29. Settlement Day, Oct 6

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

BRITISH FUNDS

1979/80 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS						
103⅜	97⅞	Exch 13% 1980	99¹⁷⁄₃₂	..	13.061	15.459
101¹⁵⁄₁₆	94¹³⁄₁₆	Treas 11½% 1981	99¼	..	11.602	14.285
96¾	88⅝	Treas 3½% 1979-81	96¼	..	3.636	13.777
99⅞	91¹³⁄₁₆	Treas 9¾% 1981	98¹⁄₁₆ ●	..	9.943	13.803
96¹¹⁄₁₆	89¼	Exch 8¼% 1981	96⅞	..	8.560	13.795
98⅝	91	Exch 9½% 1981	96⅞	..	9.806	13.481
94	84¾	Exch 3% 1981	93⅝	..	3.204	10.662
105	95¾	Exch 12¾% 1981	99⅝	..	12.796	13.024
96⅜	87½	Treas 8¼% 1980-82	95	..	8.947	12.761
91⅝	82	Treas 3% 1982	91⅞	..	3.274	9.606
108½	96⅞	Treas 14% 1982	101⅞	..	13.742	12.555
95⅜	85¾	Treas 8¼% 1982	92¾	..	8.895	12.954
97⅝	83¹⁄₁₆	Exch 9¼% 1982	93⅜	..	9.906	13.157
95⅞	84½	Exch 9¾% 1983	92½	..	9.459	12.620
86¼	78⅜	Exch 3% 1983	83⅜	..	3.583	10.874
104½	90⅜	Treas 12% 1983	98¼	..	12.214	12.866
97⅜	82¹⁵⁄₁₆	Treas 9½% 1983	93⅞	+⅛	10.000	12.489
102⅜	94⁷⁄₁₆	Exch 13½% 1983	100⅞	+⅛	13.364	13.118
98⅛	83½	Exch 10% 1983	92⅞	+⅛	10.796	12.862
104½	94½	Exch 14% 1984	102⅝	+⅛	13.642	13.044
83½	76	Fund 5½% 1982-84	84¼	..	6.528	11.339
97¹⁵⁄₁₆	89⁹⁄₁₆	Exch 11¼% 1984	95¾	+⅛	11.795	12.933
77¼	68⅝	Exch 3% 1984	78⅝	+⅛	3.916	10.783
101¼	87⅜	Treas 12% 1984	95	+⅛	12.245	12.647
71⅝	62	Treas 3% 1985	71⅛	+⅛	4.203	11.044
106⁹⁄₁₆	98¼	Treas 15% 1985	107⅞	+⅛	13.921	12.619
MEDIUMS						
110	87½	Exch 12¼% 1985	102⅞	+⅛	12.488	12.765
98¼	77⅝	Treas 8½% 1984-86	87⅜	+⅛	9.900	11.944
112¼	91¼	Exch 13¼% 1987	101½	..	13.168	13.078
84⅜	70½	Fund 6½% 1985-87	77½ ●	..	8.325	11.319
88⅛	73¼	Treas 7¾% 1985-88	79⅜	..	9.937	12.385
70⅜	54⅞	Trans 3% 1978-88	62⅞	+⅛	4.828	10.175
98	82½	Treas 11½% 1989	93⅜	+⅛	12.509	13.098
73¼	58⅜	Treas 5% 1986-89	64⅞ ●	+⅛	7.712	11.310
114¼	87⅝	Treas 13% 1990	101⅛	-⅛	13.210	13.282
90⅜	68¼	Treas 8¼% 1987-90	79⅜	+⅛	10.681	12.331
108⅞	80½	Treas 11¾% 1991	92¾	..	13.035	13.537
98⅜	77¼	Exch 11% 1991	85½ ●	..	12.749	13.421
72⅜	57½	Fund 5¾% 1987-91	63⅛ ●	..	8.269	11.828
112	87	Treas 12¾% 1992	98⅛	+⅛	13.320	13.482
94½	74⅜	Treas 10% 1992	82⅞	+⅛	12.262	13.157
107⅝	84¼	Exch 12¼% 1992	93¾	..	13.232	13.509
104	94¼	Exch 13½% 1992	99⅛	..	13.654	13.701
110⅛	83¼	Treas 12½% 1993	96⅞	..	13.300	13.484
69⅜	54⅝	Fund 6% 1993	62¼	+⅛	9.674	11.792
119½	90½	Treas 13¾% 1993	104⅞	..	13.749	13.729
122	94½	Treas 14½% 1994	106	+⅛	13.824	13.689
103⅝	96	Exch 13½% 1994	98⅛ ●	..	13.613	13.648
109¼	85½	Exch 12½% 1994	95	+⅛	13.340	13.503
88½	68	Treas 9% 1994	78½	--	11.816	12.852
106⅞	83⅝	Treas 12% 1995	93¼	..	13.173	13.401
51¼	42	Gas 3% 1990-95	47⅞ ●	..	6.263	9.783
95⅝	73⅛	Exch 10¼% 1995	83	..	12.649	13.183
LONGS						
112⅞	85	Treas 12¾% 1995	100¼	..	13.356	13.444
107	94⅛	Treas 14% 1996	104⅛	..	13.712	13.652
85⅞	67⅝	Treas 9% 1992-96	75⅞	..	11.916	12.646
124⅜	99	Treas 15¼% 1996	115⅝	+⅛	13.940	13.757
116⅝	88¾	Exch 13¼% 1996	103⅜	-⅛	13.483	13.504
50½	41⅝	Rdmptn 3% 1986-96	47⅞ ●	..	6.297	9.365
115⅝	89	Treas 13¼% 1997	101	..	13.453	13.485
95⅞	74⅜	Exch 10½% 1997	84	+⅛	12.669	13.045
83⅞	65⅞	Treas 8¾% 1997	74½	..	11.852	12.506
68⅝	54½	Treas 6¾% 1995-98	61⅛ ●	..	10.825	11.915
125⅝	101	Treas 15½% 1998	111⅛ ●	+⅛	13.864	13.726
106⅝	81⅝	Exch 12% 1998	95⅛	..	13.218	13.347
110⅝	93⅜	Treas 14% 1998-01	107⅞	..	13.606	13.550
89⅞	67⅞	Treas 9½% 1999	79⅞	..	12.236	12.654
106⅝	82⅝	Exch 12¼% 1999	92¾	..	13.222	13.336
97⅛	73½	Treas 10½% 1999	86	..	12.779	13.063
103⅛	94⅝	Treas 13% 2000	99½	-⅛	13.357	13.385
107¼	81⅝	Exch 12% 1999-02	93⅛	..	13.117	13.188
118	91⅞	Treas 13¾% 2000-03	104½	..	13.479	13.442
97¼	78⅞	Treas 11½% 2001-04	88⅞	..	12.986	13.082
43⅝	32½	Fund 3½% 1999-04	39⅞	+⅛	8.943	10.504
111⅛	84⅜	Treas 12½% 2003-05	99⅛	..	13.191	13.208
79⅝	59⅜	Treas 8% 2002-06	67⅞ ●	..	11.808	12.094
97⅜	80⅞	Treas 11¾% 2003-07	92⅞	-⅛	13.015	13.053
108⅜	94½	Treas 13½% 2004-08	101⅞	+⅛	13.266	13.260
54⅝	41⅜	Treas 5½% 2008-12	49⅛	..	11.203	11.549
73⅞	57⅞	Treas 7¾% 2012-15	66⅞	..	11.900	12.009
109⅝	87⅜	Exch 12% 2013-17	98⅛	+⅛	12.694	12.693
30¼	28½	Consols 4%	32⅛	..	12.411	..
25⅝	27¼	War Ln 3½%	32⅛	..	11.130	..
38⅜	32⅝	Conv 3½%	35 ●	..	9.985	..
27⅜	21½	Treas 3%	24¼ ●	..	12.409	..
24⅜	19½	Consols 2½%	21⅛ ●	..	11.673	..
22⅞	17⅜	Treas. 2½% Aft 75	20¼ ●	..	12.337	..

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

1979/80 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
91¼	81	Aust 5½% 81-82	88⅝	..	6.189	13.984
85⅛	74	Aust 6% 81-83	84	..	7.305	13.066
96⅞	87½	Aust 7% 79-81	94½	..	7.440	14.102
82½	72½	E Africa 5¾% 77-83	82½	+⅛	7.106	14.515
430	400	German 4½% 1930	410	..	..	..
54	42	Hungary 7½% 1924	51	..	..	..
90⅛	78½	Ireland 7½% 81-83	88	..	..	..
380	195	Japan Ass 4% 1910	210	..	..	..
74	59	Japan 6% 83-88	68	..	..	..
89	80½	Kenya 5% 78-82	88⅝	+⅛	5.658	14.832
93	81½	Malaya 7½% 78-82	90½	..	8.272	14.050
72½	58	N Z 7½% 86-92	65⅛	..	11.313	13.409
84½	70	N Z 7½% 83-86	80⅜	..	9.529	12.894
98	86⅜	N Rhd 6% 78-81	98	..	6.196	16.928
98	86⅜	Nyasa 6% 78-81	98	..	6.196	16.925
190	150	Peru 6% Ass	150	..	..	..
97	88¾	S Africa 9½% 79-81	97	+⅛	..	..
162	43	S Rhd 2½% 65-70	103	+6	..	..
102	35	S Rhd 4½% 87-92	61	-6	..	..
165	81	S Rhd 6% 78-81	150	+12	..	..
45	36	Spanish 4%	35	..	..	..
91	77⅛	Tang 5½% 78-82	89	+⅛	6.486	14.942
97	90	Uruguay 3½%	90	..	..	..

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

1979/80 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
26	20½	L C C 3% 1920	23½	..	13.061	..
83⅜	74	L C C 5% 80-83	82⅜	..	6.040	13.265
95½	84⅛	L C C 5½% 77-81	92⅛	..	5.960	14.310
83½	70½	L C C 5½% 82-84	80	..	6.874	12.907
74	59	L C C 5½% 85-87	70	..	8.031	12.607
74	59	L C C 6¾% 88-90	68⅛	..	9.934	12.533
70½	56⅛	G L C 6½% 90-92	64½	..	10.575	12.892
95½	85½	G L C 9¼% 80-82	92½ ●	..	10.276	13.829
103½	91¼	G L C 12½% 1982	97⅛	..	12.779	14.025
104⅛	90	G L C 12½% 1983	97½	..	12.812	13.559
88⅜	79	C of L 6¾% 80-82	88½	..	7.342	13.911
89⅛	73⅜	Ag Mt 7½% 81-84	82⅜	..	9.330	13.602
75	58	Ag Mt 7½% 91-93	66	..	11.761	13.365
68	55½	Ag Mt 6½% 85-90	63½	..	10.457	13.439
98⅝	87¼	Belfast 6½% 77-80	98⅝	+⅛	6.580	17.339
92¼	84⅛	Croydon 6¾% 78-81	92	..	7.335	14.527
95	84⅛	Glasgow 9¼% 80-82	91⅛	..	10.076	13.872
104⅛	94⅛	Liverpl 13½% 1981	99⅛	+⅛	13.610	14.567
30⅜	24½	Met Water B 3% 34-03	29¼	..	10.318	12.358
82	71	N I 7% 82-84	80⅜	..	8.665	13.891
84	77	N I Elec 6½% 81-83	83	..	7.828	15.117
79⅜	65	Swark 6½% 83-86	76⅛	..	8.080	12.965

DOLLAR STOCKS

1979/80 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
13⅛	7⁵⁄₁₆	Brascan	£12⅝	+⅛	62.6	4.9	24.1
20⅞	10⁹⁄₁₆	BP Canada	£16⅝	+⅛	..	..	..
18⅞	12	Can Pac Ord	£18⁵⁄₁₆	+⅛	67.1	3.6	6.8
15⅞	7⅝	El Paso	£9¹⁵⁄₁₆	-⅛	41.7	4.3	18.6
38⅝	23⅝	Exxon Corp	£29⅝	+⅛	..	..	..
22⅝	9	Fluor	£22 ●	+⅛	33.2	..	..
27⅞	13¾	Hollinger	£20½	+1	..	..	..
14⅝	6⅞	Hud Bay Oil	£12⅞	+1½	21.0	1.7	18.4
705		Husky Oil	635	+55	..	..	..

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

1979/80 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
180	99	AAH	168	..	12.1	7.2	5.9
250	130	AB Electronic	184	..	10.7	5.8	...
230	75	AGB Research	215	+2	8.6	4.0	17.8
70	15	AI Ind Prod	20	..	..e	..	..
243	141	APV Hldgs	216	+13	12.0	5.6	5.1
91	53	Aaronson Bros	56	..	6.0	10.7	5.0
133	56	Acrow	56	..	4.3	7.7	16.0
95	30	Do A	40	..	4.3	10.7	11.5
219	143	Adwest Group	170	..	9.9	5.8	6.7
633	103	Aeron't & Gen	635	+13	5.0	0.8	30.8
44	20	Aero Needles	20	..	..	..	3.2
49	9½	Airfix Ind	9½	..	5.2	55.1	1.5
925	460	Akzo	470	..	54.2	11.5	..
111	65	Alcan Alum UK	66 ●	..	9.4	13.9	6.0
91	72½	Do 10½%	£83	..	1050	12.7	..
52	30	Allen W. G.	38	-2	4.4	11.7	2.9
154	69	Allied Colloids	128	+1	3.6	2.8	19.5
39	29	Allied Plant	33½	..	2.3	6.7	4.0
133	45	Alpine Hldgs	45	-3	7.5	16.7	3.0
375	227	Amal Metal	235	-6	20.0	8.5	6.5
146	49	Amal Power	51	+2	8.8	17.3	11.3
58	23½	Amber Day	28½	+1	4.1	14.4	5.0
44	22	Amber Ind Hldgs	35	..	7.1	20.4	4.8
123	83	Amstrad	93	..	6.7	7.2	7.1
88	62	Anchor Chem	84	..	7.6	9.0	4.5
108½	47½	Anderson Strath	101	-1½	5.7	5.7	8.8
99	55½	Anglia TV 'A'	90	..	5.7	6.3	6.2
11	5⅞	Anglo Amer Ind	£11 ●	..	63.6	5.8	6.0
48	25	Aquascutum 'A'	31	..	2.9	9.5	5.1
67	34	Arenson Hldgs	44	..	2.6	5.9	3.4
74	25	Argyll Foods	68 ●	..	..	..	52.3
96	46	Arlen Elec	46	..	8.6	18.6	5.2
142	80	Arlington Mtr	94	..	12.9	13.7	4.6
112	44½	Armitage Shanks	111½	..	6.3	5.6	9.5
94	67	Ass Biscuit	79	..	6.3	8.0	6.9
351	178	Ass Book	213	..	10.7	5.0	6.6
128	64	Ass Brit Food	118	..	4.9	4.1	7.0
158	85	Ass Comm 'A'	93	-1	11.4	12.3	4.6
112	48	Ass Engineer	49½	+1½	8.6	17.4	3.6
78	36	Ass Fisheries	72	..	1.4	2.0	19.0
114	70	Ass Leisure	111	..	7.3	6.6	7.8
333	163	Ass News	283	+1	11.8	4.2	7.7
67½	31	Ass Paper	34	-1	5.2	15.3	2.5
57	40	Ass Tooling	51	..	5.5	10.8	13.3
59	39	Atkins Bros.	42	..	6.4	15.3	6.1
21	4	Audiotronic	4	..	0.1e	1.8	..
15½	2½	Do Pref	3½	..	..	..	..
60½	37	Ault & Wiborg	39	..	3.3	8.4	2.3
105	22	Aurora Hldgs	43	+1	8.8	20.5	4.5
40	25	Austin F.	31	..	1.9	6.1	3.4
110	67	Automotive Pd	70	+2	4.5b	6.5	5.0
202	92	Avon Rubber	92	-2	14.8	16.1	3.1
363	223	B.A.T. Ind	278	+5	25.5	9.2	4.3
55	31	BBA Grp	32	..	3.8	11.8	3.4
130	96	BET Dfd	135 ●	+1	10.8	8.0	5.5
158	99	BICC	152	-3	12.6	8.3	8.7
26	15	BL Ltd	22	..	..b	..	..
96	53	BOC Int	90	+1	6.3	7.0	8.6
262	116	BPB Ind	236	+1	12.9	5.4	6.3
81½	16½	B P C	23½	..	..e	..	..
99	60	BPM Hldgs 'A'	76	..	6.1	8.0	3.3
48½	14	BSG Int	15½	..	2.9	18.5	3.2
85	18	BSR Ltd	23	..	..e	..	12.6
389	164¼	BTR Ltd	368	+4	13.9	3.8	16.0
199	77	Babcock Int	92 ●	-1	10.0	10.9	5.3
60	33	Baggeridge Brk	53	..	5.4	10.1	4.2
8	4½	Bailey C.H. Ord.	6	..	0.5	9.5	8.1
208	143	Baird W.	160	..	16.0b	10.0	6.4
139	65	Baker Perkins	66	+1	9.2	14.0	4.1
114¼	35	Bambers Stores	48	+1	1.9	4.0	6.9
68	51	Banro Cons	56	..	4.3	7.7	3.3
55	8	Barker & Dobson	9½	..	..	..	..
188	72	Barr & Wallace	72	-1	9.6	13.4	4.0
187	69	Do A	69	-2	9.6	14.0	3.8
182	96	Barratt Devs	162	+3	22.1b	13.6	2.8
38	25	Barrow Hepbn	29	+1	3.1	10.8	3.7
38⅛	32	Barton & Sons	35 ●	-½	5.1b	14.7	3.4
131	38	Bassett G.	[illegible]	..	..	..	..
60	31	Bath & P'land	34	+1	5.2	15.2	4.0
84½	25½	Bayer	£26½	..	169	6.4	11.3
77	18	Beales J.	20	..	..	..	..
358	101	Beatson Clark	102	..	8.0	7.9	3.5
68	36	Beaufort Grp	36	..	5.9	16.5	3.8
90	48	Beckman A.	51	..	8.2	16.1	5.0
188¼	109	Beecham Grp	158	+4	8.8	5.5	12.9
95	45¾	Bejam Grp	96	+1	3.1b	3.2	15.1
90	63	Bellway	70	..	10.0	14.3	3.1
91	31	Bemrose Corp	32	..	..e	..	4.6
79	52	Benn Bros	53	..	4.9	9.2	13.5
146	73	Berec Grp	96	..	7.9	8.2	6.6
208	129	Berisf'd S & W	197	+3	13.9	7.1	7.2
99	61	Berisfords	62	..	5.4	8.8	2.1
315	126	Bestobell	302 ●	..	16.6	5.5	10.6
64	37	Bett Bros	42	-1	3.9	9.3	5.7
236	92	Bibby J.	234	-2	9.2	3.9	7.1
194	127	Birm'gham Mint	184	-1	14.3	7.8	4.8
104	28	Black & Edg'tn	38	..	..e	..	..
59	38¼	Blackwd Hodge	42¼	+1½	3.6b	8.4	6.5
31	4½	Blackwood Mt	12	..	..	..	..
138	113	Blagden & N	115	..	11.0	9.6	4.1
375	235	Blue Circle Ind	352	..	21.4b	6.1	5.5
109	82	Blundell Perm	92	..	6.9	7.5	4.0
30½	4½	Boardman K. O.	9	..	..	..	37.5
119	69	Bodycote	70	-5	5.7	8.2	3.7
20¼	14⅛	Boeing	£17	+¼	64.5	3.3	7.1
93⅛	48	Booker McCon	57	..	4.3	7.8	4.2
173	87	Boot H.	165	..	13.6	11.3	11.4
256	148	Boots	241	+1	10.0	4.1	11.6
97	30	Borthwick T.	30	..	..e	..	..
23½	9¾	Boulton W.	9½	-½	1.9	19.8	5.7
212	139	Bowater Corp	177 ●	+1	16.4	9.3	5.2
171	65	Bowthrpe Hldgs	161	..	3.9	2.4	17.4
79	38	Braby Leslie	39	..	7.3	18.7	6.6
73	52	Brady Ind	59	-2	6.1	10.3	4.1
66	35	Do A	51	-2	6.1	11.9	3.5
40	9	Braham Millar	11	..	0.9	7.8	22.0
45	19	Braid Grp	22	..	..e	..	2.6
103	65	Braithwaite	90	..	10.0	11.1	5.1
75	49	Bremner	55	..	6.1	11.2	11.2
170	111	Brent Chem Int	137	-1	6.4	4.7	15.6
110	50	Brent Walker	65	..	2.5	3.8	5.0
58	33	Brickhouse Dud	44	-3	4.6	10.4	4.4
110	45	Bridon	47	..	7.1	15.2	8.6
90	47	Brit Car Auctn	69	+2	4.5b	6.5	14.9
171	86½	Brit Home Strs	140	..	6.3	4.5	9.3
266	128	Brit Sugar	253	..	11.0	4.3	5.0
66	46	Brit Syphon Ind	63	..	5.7	9.1	5.2
52½	31½	Brit Tar Prod	32	..	3.0	9.4	4.0
169½	98	Brit Vita	114	-2	7.4b	6.5	3.6
81½	28½	Brockhouse Ltd	28½	-1	6.6	23.3	..
800	473	Broken Hill	785	+5	18.2	2.3	21.5
90	45	Brook St Bur	48	..	5.9	12.3	4.0
54½	41	Brooke Bond	50½	..	5.6	11.0	6.4
99	36	Brooke Tool	53	-1	4.5	8.6	6.9
198	58	Brotherhood P.	93	+1	1.4b	1.5	12.0
255¼	64	Brown & J'kson	80	-40	12.9b	16.1	2.7
153	97	Brown & Tawse	97	..	9.1	9.4	4.8
73½	26	BBK (B)	26	..	..e	..	..
34	23½	Brown Bros Cp	31	..	3.0	9.7	3.5
124	47	Brown J.	63	..	6.1	9.6	4.2
123	68	Bruntons	84	..	12.9	15.4	8.6
75	44	Bryant Hldgs	73	..	6.4	8.7	6.4
275	142	Bullough Ltd	143	..	15.4	10.8	..
64	32	Bulmer & Lumb	33	..	5.5	16.5	5.6
136	83	Bunzl Pulp	105	..	9.4	8.9	3.6
93	16	Burco Dean	21	+5	..e	..	2.0
73	42	Burgess Prod	43	..	5.4	12.5	3.0
798	202	Burnett H'shire	793	+10	11.4	1.4	8.2
49	24½	Burns And'son	37	-1	2.9	7.7	5.7
190	155	Burt Boulton	175	..	14.3	8.2	2.1
175	88	Burton Grp	110	+1	7.9	7.1	5.5
83	27	Butterfld-Harvy	27	-1	4.0	14.8	3.9

C—E

1979/80 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
31½	13½	CH Industrials	25	..	3.5	13.8	3.1
75½	50½	Cadbury Sch	70	+½	5.9	8.4	6.7

1979/80 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
82	29	Dundonian	70	+1	4.3	6.1	6.8
85	44	Dunlop Hldgs	82	+3	8.0	9.8	..
120	65	Duple Int	65	-1	8.0	12.3	2.7
80½	25	Duport	25	-½	7.5	30.0	1.9
60½	21	Durapipe Int	22	..	3.7	16.9	2.2
80½	27	EBES	£27	..	381	14.1	..
142	57	ERF Hldgs	60	..	6.0	10.0	1.1
82	47	E Lancs Paper	47	..	6.8	14.6	2.0
96	51	E Mid A Press	95	..	3.9	4.1	7.9
100	75	Eastern Prod	85	..	6.6	7.8	6.0
186	74	Edbro	74	..	12.9	17.4	4.7
77½	55¼	Eleco Hldgs	63	..	4.7a	7.5	5.6
79½	47	EIS	75½	..	5.4	7.1	4.5
738	310	Electrocomps	699	+3	12.5	1.8	19.5
11²⁵⁄₃₂	6⅞	Electrolux 'B'	£7½	..	60.5	8.1	7.5
143	74	Electr'nic Rent	103	-1	6.2	6.0	14.9
276	87	Elliott B.	212	..	17.5	8.3	4.8
144	87	Ellis & Everard	144	..	9.3	6.5	14.5
32¼	18½	Ellis & Gold	19¾	+¼	3.3	16.7	4.3
103	57	Elson & Robbins	63	..	7.1b	11.3	2.4
225	130	Empire Stores	138	-2	7.3	5.3	9.1
38	19	Energy Serv	34	-½	0.9	2.6	12.9
37	14	English & O'seas	15	-½	1.3	8.3	8.5
112	68	Eng China Clay	104	-1	7.7b	7.4	7.0
23½	7⅝	Ericsson	£6¼	..	71.9	8.7	11.2
70	51½	Erith & Co	63	-1	5.4	8.5	6.8
160	85	Esperanza	127 ●	..	9.6	7.5	8.9
123	58	Eucalyptus Pulp	111	..	7.5	6.8	2.0
194	93½	Euro Ferries	169	..	7.4b	4.4	7.4
378	193	Eurotherm Int	286	-7	6.4	2.2	15.8
105	49	Eva Industries	53	..	8.1	15.2	3.6
51	32	Evode Hldgs	48	+2	2.1	4.4	6.0
25	14¼	Excalibur	18½ ●	-½	1.7	9.2	6.2
200	134	Extel Grp	166	..	10.0	6.0	9.0
90	50	Expand Metal	53	-1	6.4b	12.1	6.5

F—H

1979/80 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
99	65	FMC	67 ●	..	8.6	12.8	4.1
300	140	Fairview Est	293	-3	12.1	4.1	4.7
194	140	Farmer S.W.	144	..	13.1	9.1	5.9
378	156	Farnell Elect	338	-7	5.7	1.7	21.6
47	27	Feedex Ltd	33	..	2.2	6.6	7.4
170	96	Fenner J. H.	134	..	12.9b	9.6	8.7
94	66	Ferguson Ind	78	..	7.9	10.1	3.6
404	210	Ferranti	439	-6	9.9	2.2	16.8
78	47½	Fine Art Dev	77	..	3.6	4.6	12.9
120	65	Finlay J.	114	..	8.2	7.2	13.6
16	3	Finsider	5	+½	..	..	..
35½	22	First Castle	35	..	1.9b	5.4	5.4
334	200	Fisons	200	-2	23.5	11.8	6.6
85	57	Fitch Lovell	78	..	7.4	9.5	5.9
110	51	Fogarty E.	64	-2	5.7	9.0	7.9
41	21	Folkes Hefo NV	25	..	2.5	10.0	3.5
162	48	Ford Mtr BDR	64	..	2.6	4.1	6.8
170	99	Formminster	120	+2	6.0	5.0	7.0
193	135	Foseco Min	165	..	9.2	5.6	7.1
132	72	Foster Bros	86	..	4.6	5.3	6.9
61	19	Foster J.	19	..	2.1	11.3	13.6
132	95	Fothergill & H	125	..	11.1	8.9	6.5
66¼	44	Francis Ind	55	..	6.8	12.3	3.5
190	106	Freemans Ldn	118	-2	5.0	4.2	6.6
118	63	French T.	111	..	6.4b	5.8	5.0
42½	26½	French Kier	42	..	3.2	7.5	4.1
131	84	Friedland Doggt	91	..	6.5	7.1	8.0
101	59	GEI Int	68	..	7.6	11.2	5.4
80	64	Galliford Brindley	64	+2	5.9	9.2	4.4

1979/80 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
77	22	Mang Bronze	23	..	3.1	13.5	1.9
33	17	Manor Nat	17	-½	3.6	21.0	3.2
134	75	Marchwiel	86	..	8.6b	10.0	3.8
134	77	Marks & Spencer	103	..	4.9	4.5	16.6
52	35	Marley Ltd	41½	-½	3.2	7.7	4.9
46	17½	Marling Ind	21	..	1.3	6.0	6.1
55	13	Marshall Cav	30½	..	1.5	4.9	10.7
60	32	Marshall T Lox	33	-1	4.0	12.0	5.2
58	24	Do A	27	+1	4.0	14.7	4.3
137⅝	45	Marshalls Univ	46	-2	8.3	18.1	3.7
276	184	Martin-News	198	..	12.6	6.4	4.4
226	102	Martonair	221	..	9.9	4.5	9.7
108	60	May & Hassell	86	..	6.6	7.5	3.8
39	28	Medminster	34	..	3.4	9.0	8.1
263	166	Menzies J.	256	..	9.3	3.6	6.1
382	222	Metal Box	282	+2	29.0	10.3	8.0
132	91	Metal Closures	91 ●	-1	7.7	8.5	4.6
67⅛	37¼	Metalrax	51	-1	3.3	6.4	6.2
67	18	Mettoy	20	..	2.6	13.2	3.2
120	71	Meyer M. L.	94	-1	8.9	9.5	4.0
110	41	Midland Ind	72 ●	..	3.4	4.8	5.6
76	45	Milbury	50	..	7.8	14.9	1.5
203	125	Milletts Leis	174	-2	9.9	5.7	9.8
150	54	Mining Supplies	142	..	2.9	2.0	17.5
49½	34	Mit Cotts Grp	45	..	5.2	10.8	11.5
59	33	Mitchell Somers	34	..	5.0	14.7	3.0
87	59	Mixconcrete	73	-2	5.8	7.9	6.4
51⅜	22	Modern Eng	29	-1	4.3	14.8	3.5
185	90	Molins	105	..	11.2	10.7	3.9
81	24	Monk A.	30	..	1.8	6.0	..
49½	37½	M'santo 5% Ln	£43¼	..	500	11.6	..
58½	44	Do 6¼ Ln	£51½	..	625	12.1	..
110	78	Do 5¼% Cnv	£90	..	500	5.6	..
17	7½	Montecatini E.	9	+1	..	..	..
89	57	Montfort Knit	62 ●	..	7.8	12.6	2.3
108	30¼	More O'Ferrall	108	..	3.9	3.6	10.9
156	103	Morgan Cruc	137	..	10.7	7.8	6.5
290	96½	Moss Bros	190	..	4.7	2.5	28.8
386	132	Mothercare	246	-4	7.1	2.9	14.7
130	87	Mowlem J.	103	-1	11.4	11.1	4.1
304	90	Muirhead	138	-2	..e	..	9.1
95⅝	47¼	Myson Grp	59 ●	..	3.6	6.1	2.9
75½	20	NCC Energy	68	-1	2.0	2.9	..
135	94	NSS News	130	..	4.9b	3.7	8.5
80	35	Nathan B. & I.	36	-1	5.7	15.9	2.4
86	31	Negretti & Zam	36	..	..	..	..
86	38	Neill J.	39	+1	8.4	21.4	2.8
21	8½	Nelson David	8½	..	0.7	8.4	3.1
82½	47	Newman Tonks	47	..	7.3b	15.5	2.4
458	180	Newmark L.	445	..	15.0	3.4	18.7
110½	54	Norcros	79	-1	7.9	10.0	4.9
57	35	Norfolk C Grp	35	..	1.7b	4.9	9.9
56	32	Normand Elec	36	..	4.3	11.9	5.2
74	35	NEI	57¾ ●	-1	5.4	9.3	7.5
154	96	Nthn Foods	143	+1	6.9	4.8	19.9
171	63	Norton & Wright	71	+3	6.4	9.0	6.9
32	10	Norton W. E.	10	..	..	..	..
120¼	71	Notts Mfg	95	..	5.4	5.6	5.6
174	78	Nurdin & Peacock	168 ●	+1	5.7	3.4	7.5
32	21	Nu-Swift Ind	23½ ●	-½	2.9	12.6	7.6

O—S

1979/80 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
46	30½	Ocean Wilsons	42	-1	3.2	7.6	6.7
352	118	Office & Elect	306	-15	9.2	3.0	13.4
121⅝	80	Ofrex Grp	85	..	5.2	6.2	5.7
18	8½	Ogilvy & M	£12⅞	-⅛	56.6	4.6	8.6
163	75	Owen Owen	100	..	5.3	5.3	5.0
80	19	Oxley Printing	19	..	4.4	23.3	7.2

MINES

1979/80 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
13½	6⅛	Ang Am Coal	£12⅞	..	57.2	2.9	..
823	300	Ang Am Corp	863	-10	38.5	4.5	..
56⁵⁄₁₆	15¼	Ang Am Gold	£53⅞	-2⅞	501	9.4	..
56½	37	Ang Am Inv	£51⅛	-3⅛	451r	9.4	..
22¼	8	Anglo Transvl	£21	-½	127	6.0	..
21½	8	Do A	£21	-½	127	6.0	..
25	8½	Asarco	£21⅛	+¼	38.0g	2.3	..
73	43	Beralt Tin	73	+5	7.1	9.8	..
12½	2⅝	Blyvoors	£10⅞	-⅛	158	14.5	..
277	62	Bracken	249	-6	47.4	19.0	..
28⁹⁄₁₆	7⅛	Buffelsfontein	£25⅛	-1⅛	326	13.0	..
283	80	Charter Cons	273	-10	11.4	4.2	..
686	178	Cons Gold Fields	545	-3	32.1	5.9	..
553	237	De Beers Dfd	493	-10	43.2	8.7	..
13⅞	3⅜	Doornfontein	£11⅞	-½	68.3	5.7	..
22⁷⁄₁₆	3	Durban Rood	£19⅜	-¼	152	7.7	..
185	16	East Daggs	172	+2	6.5	3.7	..
15⅞	5⅞	E Driefontein	£13¹⁵⁄₁₆	-1	153	9.5	..
19⅜	2⅛	East Rand Prop	£17⁷⁄₁₆	-⅝	200b	11.5	..
80	32	El Oro M & Ex	80	..	3.5	3.1	..
348	71	Elsburg Gold	326	-4	26.9	8.2	..
39⅞	11½	F.S. Geduld	£36⅛	-1⅛	393	10.9	..
225	125	Geevor Tin	155	..	12.6	7.7	..
10⅞	3½	Gencor	£10⅛ ●	-⅛	79.6b	7.7	..
662	86	Grootvlei	608	-10	81.8	13.5	..
234	132	Hamersley	208	..	..	..	..
260	73	Hampton Gold	235	-5	3.2	1.4	..
17⁹⁄₁₆	6⅛	Harmony	£12⅝	-⅜	201	15.7	..
46⅝	17	Hartebeest	£40⅛	-1⅛	566	14.0	..
38⅛	12½	Jo'burg Cons	£27⅛	-¼	203	7.6	..
899	355	Kinross	827	-30	108	12.9	..
20⁹⁄₁₆	4⅛	Kloof	£18⅛	-1⅛	177	9.7	..
205	30½	Leslie	194	-10	33.4	17.5	..
16½	4⅛	Libanon	£14⅛	-⅛	111	7.6	..
240	66	Lydenburg Plat	213	-10	11.9	5.6	..
251	121½	MIM Hldgs	238	-3	..	..	..
155	38	MTD (Mangula)	120	..	30.8	25.5	..
622	64	Maclesvale Con	303	-4	86.3	28.3	..
31	26	Metals Explor	86	-1	..	..	..
865	355	Middle Wits	830	-30	35.8	3.7	..
675	142	Minorco	620	-48	8.3	1.3	..
610	270	Newgate Explor	530	-5	..	..	..
675	267	Peko Wallsend	645	..	..	..	..
31⁹⁄₁₆	7⅝	Pres Brand	£28⅜	-1	2.9	9.8	..
28	8⅝	Pres Steyn	£24⅝	-1¼	227	9.1	..
435	81	Rand Mine Prop	380	-20	9.9	2.5	..
45½	20½	Randfontein	£40⅛	-2⅛	441	11.0	..
490	236	Rio Tinto Zinc	475	-3	22.6b	4.8	..
390	94	Rustenburg	330	-10	15.5	4.7	..
37	36	Saint Piran	35	..	2.4	3.5	..
28	6⅝	St Helena	£17⅞	-7⅛	403	22.6	..
12⅜	4⅛	Selection Tst	£12⅝	..	32.9	2.6	..
438	170	Sentrust	410	-5	30.3	7.4	..
607	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-16	38.4	5.3	
58	27	South Crofty	55	..	..	..	..
19⁹⁄₁₆	4¹¹⁄₁₆	Southvaal	£17⁹⁄₁₆	-⅛	93.9	5.3	..
51	31	SWCM	40	..	..	..	..
305	205	Sungei Besi	250	..	93.5	37.4	..
353	159	Tanks Cons	338	..	12.0	3.6	..
121	91	Tanjong Tin	121	..	8.2	6.8	..
260	195	Tharsis Sulph	225	..	12.0	5.3	..
26⅞	11⅛	Transvaal Cons	£26½	..	105b	3.3	..
722	216	U.C. Invest	[illegible]	-30	46.8	7.2	..
43⅜	8⅛	Vaal Reefs	£39	-1⅛	519	13.3	..
11⁹⁄₁₆	1⅝	Venterspost	£10½	-½	111	10.5	..
80	27	Wankie Colliery	76	..	7.0	9.2	..
11⁹⁄₁₆	3	Welkom	£10⅞	-⅛	110	10.4	..
48½	18⁹⁄₁₆	W. Driefontein	£43⁵⁄₁₆	-2⅛	635	14.0	..
452	100	W. Rand Cons	347	-18	9.7	2.8	..

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

RECENT ISSUES

RIGHTS ISSUES

هكذا من الاصل

spute over
ongkong
ephone
ls, page 27

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

Atlas Copco
compressed air systems.
A force put to work for you.
Atlas Copco Air Systems Technology for Generations To Come.

Stock Markets
FT Ind 484.4, up 1.1
FT Gilts 70.24, up 0.03

Sterling
2.3990, down 5 pts
ndex 76.1, down 0.2

ollar
ndex 83.8, down 0.1
M 1.7980, up 25 pts

old
595.50, down $13

oney
mth sterling 15[illegible]-15[illegible]
mth Euro $ 12[illegible]-12[illegible]
mth Euro $ 12[illegible]-12[illegible]

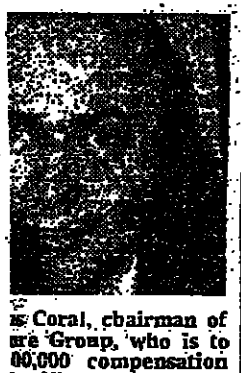
N BRIEF

ibank to ose plans foreign k curbs

alter Wriston, chairman ank, America's second bank, said in Paris that he would oppose trictions on foreign ns of United States th assets of more than

as reacting to the States Comptroller recommendation of a m of foreign take- domestic banks until laws are introduced: the day never comes United States will onsible foreign finan- tions from being on er", he said. test development fol- es within the United ministration and Con- a clampdown on take- American banks: It is lar importance to the Bank which is in the aquiring a majority rocker National Bank.

ompensation



s Coral, chairman of re Group, who is to 00,000 compensation office—one of the "golden hand- He will retire when tropolitan completes r of Coral. Mr Coral, get £592,000 for his shareholding Grand n intends to recom- al dividend of 5.36p he year ending Sep-

tory closes

, the Kendal-based which is one of rgest footwear manu- is closing its Work- ory and cutting back er north-west plants ss of 364 jobs. A administrative jobs

winding-up

ed Herbert machine will disappear if 's support a proposal ary winding-up on 7. Tooling Inves- nds to retain the ert title.

sue

state, the industrial oup with a big over- lio is raising £15m holders through a right issue at 115p. g shares are 137p. eliminating expen- wings, the group seize opportunities he recession.
ncial News, Page 28

eet lower

Jones industrial sed 8.79 points down The $ against the 1.31504. The £ was

Rules inquiry is ordered into IMF decision to bar Palestinians

From David Blake
Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept 25

The decision to bar the Palestine Liberation Organization from next week's meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Washington seems likely to spark off bitter recrimination.

The IMF's procedure committee is to be asked to examine the events which led up to last week's vote to keep the PLO out. The result of the vote was announced late on Wednesday night and Britain is believed to have supported the Americans' opposition to the PLO.

At the heart of the controversy is a feeling that the Americans may have overridden one of the fund's rules in their eagerness to keep the PLO out. Rule 5 (b) of the IMF says that it is up to the chairman in consultation with the executive board to issue invitations to observers.

Mr Amir Jamal: known to favour PLO observers.

Mr Amir Jamal, Finance Minister of Tanzania, was known to favour PLO attendance as observers at this year's meeting. However, the Americans organized a ballot of all fund members, thereby depriving him of his powers as chairman.

It seems certain that the procedure committee will not be asked to overturn the decision to exclude the PLO. All other observers are also being excluded from the annual meeting, although this is less important than it sounds because it is likely that the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and Bank for International Settlements will be allowed to attend the interim committee meeting on Sunday where the real decisions are taken.

The purpose of the procedure committee investigation is to get on record the view that the Americans used unfair tactics to keep the PLO out on record.

The issue seems likely to re-emerge at next year's meeting, because the PLO will not take this year's rejection as final.

Mr Miller confident of continued Arab support

From Frank Vogl
New York, Sept 25

Mr William Miller, United States Treasury Secretary, said today he did not believe the resolution of the PLO issue would influence the views of wealthy Arab Governments towards the IMF and the World Bank.

There have been fears voiced within these organizations that the rich Arab countries may withhold funds from the World Bank and the IMF as a result of the PLO exclusion.

These fears, with the prospect of heavy demands in the coming year on IMF resources, have pushed the question of new financing techniques for the fund to the forefront of the agenda of next week's meeting.

Mr Miller said the United States "would look with favour at an examination of the technical problems of IMF borrowing in private capital markets ... there are problems and there would have to be changes (in IMF procedures and operations), but we are willing to view this with an open mind".

The Treasury Secretary said the meeting would produce an initiative to increase IMF lending and promote bank projects in such critical areas as structural adjustment and energy. He indicated United States support for some sort of new energy development bank.

On the domestic front, Mr Miller said: "The recession of 1980 appears to be coming to an end ... a wide range of statistics tells us that the worst of the decline is over".

He said the Carter Administration was opposed to a Senate effort to pass a tax cut before the election, because this would strengthen inflationary expectations. Rising expectations were already strengthening interest rates "and our fear is this could abort the recovery".

Mr Miller said that changes were possible in wages policy, with consideration, perhaps, of a tax incentive incomes policy. He argued that President Carter's aim of reducing business taxes in the New Year would promote "a decade of unparalleled growth in investment".

British resistance, page 26

Shipbuilders 'threatened with extinction'

By Peter Hill,
Industrial Editor

European shipbuilders will warn the EEC Commission early next month that their industry is threatened with extinction unless the commission persuades Japan to restrain voluntarily its activities in the world market.

There is growing anxiety among the European shipbuilders that the Japanese industry, which agreed two years ago to ease its operations in the face of tough opposition, is poised to expand capacity once more. It would threaten the closure of more yards and jeopardize thousands of jobs in the EEC.

Among the shipbuilders there is a feeling that efforts to persuade Japan through the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development working party on shipbuilding will not produce a sufficiently speedy resolution and that their best prospect lies in impressing on Viscount Etienne Davignon, the Industry Commissioner, the perilous state of the industry.

Leaders of the EEC Shipbuilders' linking committee will emphasize their fears when they meet Viscount Davignon on October 9. Meanwhile, the Association of West European Shipbuilders, which earlier this week published gloomy forecasts of world shipbuilding demand over the next 10 years, is to submit details of its forecasts to a meeting of the OECD working party in Paris next Monday.

Against the background of the restraint measures adopted by Japan and the consequential capacity cutbacks, the linking committee has warned the OECD that since the second quarter of last year Japan has taken nearly 50 per cent of the world's new merchant ship orders.

In the first half of this year Japanese yards, aided by the 30 per cent yen devaluation, won 49.1 per cent of available world orders compared with 43 per cent in the second half of last year, while the EEC share in the first six months of this year fell to 14.5 per cent.

In the export market the Japanese share of compensated gross registered tonnage (cgrt), which reflects the work content of different ship types, rose to 82 per cent in the first five months of this year compared with 59 per cent in the second half of 1979. Orders for EEC yards fell by 72 per cent. Japan is poised to lift the level of planned deliveries of new ships next year by one million cgrt while EEC yards are continuing to trim their capacity.

In a statement, the linking committee said: "These two opposite trends lead, in the absence of any reaction, to a situation in which Japan alone would monopolize 50 per cent of the world market."

Reinforcement of the difference in cost structures between Europe and Japan would "remove any hope for the European shipyards to become competitive again and would lead to the virtual disappearance of the shipbuilding industry in Europe", the committee added.

The growing unease among the EEC shipbuilders comes at a time when the commission is drafting its latest directive for the shipbuilding industry.

Company results fail to relieve concern

By Our Financial Staff

Results from a number of major companies, including Dunlop, the new Vickers-Rolls-Royce Motors combine and the textile group, Tootal, yesterday did nothing to relieve underlying concern about the trend of industrial profits.

Pretax profits in the six months to the end of June at Dunlop were a sixth lower at £15m. The group's domestic tyre operations are still heavily in the red, losing about £7m against £4m in the same period last year and the engineering side was hit by the steel strike.

Interest charges were sharply higher leaving the group with an after tax loss of £2m against a £3m profit last time. But the interim dividend has been maintained at 2.65p net and the shares, which have been buoyed up since February by hopes of a bid from Far Eastern buyers, gained 2p to 82p.

Dunlop also announced that it was planning to sell 25 per cent of its subsidiary in Zimbabwe to local interests which it is thought could raise almost £10m.

Vickers' profits after the first six months of 1980 were almost doubled at £12.3m, but the increase was because of the inclusion of prior years' interest of £8.17m following settlement of the company's compensation claim against the Government for the nationalization of its share of British Aircraft Corporation.

At this stage the figures of Vickers and Rolls-Royce Motors, with which it merged in August, have not been consolidated, but Rolls' interim results, showing profits down from £4.5m to £1.2m, reflect a sharp fall in demand for its cars and diesel engines business.

Rolls has forecast that its profits will be higher than last year's £7.1m and this view was confirmed yesterday.

Tough trading conditions in the United Kingdom were behind the fall in Tootal's pretax profits from £6.42m to £2.03m in the six months to July 31 on turnover up by £2m to £192m. Scant improvement in the United Kingdom is expected before mid-1981. However, the interim dividend has been held at 1.57p gross.

Financial Editor, page 27

North Sea development bill put at £60,000m

From Ronald Faux
Aviemore

Developing the British sector of the North Sea during the next 15 years would cost about £60,000m and double the workforce, Mr John Raisman, chairman and chief executive of Shell UK said.

Mr Raisman told the Energy in the 90s conference at Aviemore yesterday, which was organized by the Highlands and Islands Development Board, that more oil and gas would be found in the waters around Scotland. Much of it would be economic to develop and produce within the next 15 or 20 years.

He saw a continuing increase for at least the next 15 years and said that Britain had the potential to maintain self-sufficiency for the rest of this century, unlike the many commentators who appeared to think that the North Sea effort was declining.

Mr Raisman said: "It is essential that the facts of the future opportunity are understood, not just in my industry but by British industry generally and by the Government which has the responsibility to foster an environment in which industry will rise to this challenge."

Taking into account only oil company employees, contractors directly under oil company supervision and platform construction yards, present manpower might be about 35,000, of which possibly 12,000 were in operating and maintenance.

By 1995 the total of jobs could have doubled to 80,000. In addition there would be jobs in the supportive but unrelated industries.

Mr Raisman spoke of the demand predicted for the United Kingdom to the end of the century, the reserves available to meet them and the large effort and cost required for exploration and development.

In 1980 oil demand in the United Kingdom was likely to be 85 million tonnes. By the end of the century demand could be as high as 100 million tonnes (two million barrels a day) or as low as 70m tonnes (1.5 million barrels a day) depending solely on the 25 oilfields developed or under development in the United Kingdom sector of the North Sea.

This would cause an increasing deficit in oil from the late 1980s. Mr Raisman explained how this could be avoided. "To achieve the potential of the North Sea would need the development of a great many relatively small fields. To find them would mean something like 500 more exploration wells—at about £5m each—in the next 15 years."

Ford Escort dispute is settled

By R. W. Shakespeare
Northern Industrial Correspondent

A dispute that threatened a total shutdown of production of Ford's new Escort car—which is due to go on sale today—was resolved yesterday after several hours of talks between union and management representatives at the company's Halewood, Liverpool, plant.

The last-minute settlement of a row that had disrupted the assembly lines for the whole of this week meant the calling-off of plans to stop all output and lay off 3,700 workers in the body and assembly plants.

Trouble started on Monday when a small group of night-shift assembly workers, responsible for hanging the car doors, complained that working arrangements represented a "safety hazard". When management, after discussions with safety officers and union officials, took them off pay for refusing to work other body plant workers walked out and more were laid off.

There was more trouble on Tuesday when management decided to change the working arrangements by raising a platform by five inches. Other men doing the same job on the day shift stopped work and complained that the job now involved too much bending.

Ford then announced that unless both groups of workers could agree on normal working the assembly lines would close.

Decision on Meriden debt expected today

By John Huxley

A government decision on whether to start legal proceedings to recover debt owed by the Meriden motorcycle cooperative is expected later today.

The announcement comes amid industry speculation that a new initiative to save the cooperative will be announced soon.

Public funds of £12m are involved. Apart from loan capital, some £1.5m in unpaid interest had accumulated by the beginning of this year.

In March, the Department of Industry said it did not consider it appropriate to institute legal proceedings for recovery of the debt because the company was talking with possible partners.

More recently, the Government rejected plans by Mr Harry Hooper, chairman of the Armstrong Group on Humberside, to take over the cooperative.

Mr Hooper had asked the Government to waive repayment of loans and interest, and to allow continued backing from the Export Credit Guarantee Department.

In a Commons written reply, Mr David Mitchell, Under Secretary of State for Industry, said that the cost to the taxpayer of Mr Hooper's proposals would have been too high. Mr Hooper had earlier told the department that if the cooperative were liquidated only about £1m would be left against government loans.

At the time, the indications were that Meriden, makers of Triumph, the last of the big British motorcycles, was losing about £300,000 a week. Its remaining 450 workers had been on a two-day week since the end of July.

Last month, the workers voted against a plan to cut employment at the plant, near Coventry, by 300. Mr Geoffrey Robinson, Labour MP for Coventry North West, and the cooperative's unpaid chief executive, had told a mass meeting that redundancies were inevitable.

Triumph Meriden is the last survivor of the three cooperative ventures encouraged by Mr Wedgwood Benn, when Secretary of State for Industry in the Labour Government in the mid-1970s. The others were the *Scottish Daily News*, which had only a short life, and Kirkby Manufacturing and Engineering, which closed last year, although the last of its workers remained in business at the Merseyside factory until this month.

When the Government rejected the Armstrong Group's plans, Mr Hooper criticized the decision saying that the motorcycles business had been insolvent for two or three years. However, he added that he would not improve his bid.

Earlier this month, Lord Hesketh announced details of a new motorcycle company which will assemble a 1,000cc "superbike" selling at about £4,000.

More cooperatives, page 26

Call for minister to cover new technology

By Kenneth Owen
Technology Editor

A single minister and government department should have responsibility for coordinating national policies on information technology — computing, telecommunications and information handling—according to a report* published yesterday by the Government's Advisory Council for Applied Research and Development (ACARD).

Such responsibility is split at present between a number of government departments and other public bodies. The advisory council says a single focus is needed to ensure that the subject is given adequate attention and that its development is not inhibited through conflicting policies. The world market for information technology products is about £50,000m at present, rising by 10 per cent annually.

Mr Reay Atkinson, an under-secretary at the Department of Industry, disclosed yesterday that the Government was already preparing to make the sort of change called for by ACARD.

The Cabinet Office had set up a committee of senior officials which would coordinate government activities in information processing, and would establish priorities after the ACARD report.

Mr Roy Croft, a deputy secretary at the Department of Industry, is chairman of this committee. Within the Department of Industry, Mr Atkinson's computer systems and electronics division has been renamed the information technology division, and has been expanded to include office systems and has been given responsibility for policy formulation on information technology.

Mr Atkinson and Mr Jonathon Solomon, the DoI under-secretary concerned with Post Office telecommunications, both now report to a single deputy secretary—Mr Croft.

The ACARD report, written by a working group led by Sir Robert Clayton, technical director of the General Electric Company, says that information technology will perhaps be the most important area of application of microelectronics.

It will eventually affect virtually every household and occupation. It will change patterns of employment and, if the opportunities to supply new goods and services are taken, has the potential to create many jobs.

"This country's future trading performance will depend greatly on its ability to compete in world markets for products and services based on information technology and on the rapid and effective application of such products and services by industry and commerce generally."

The proposal for a single responsible minister and department is regarded by ACARD as the most important recommendation in the report. Responsibility would include coordination of government policies and actions on promoting and developing information technology and its applications through awareness; education and training; sponsorship of industry; provision of risk capital; public purchasing; publicly funded research and development; national and international regulations and standards; legislation; communications and related programmes such as satellite technology.

The Government should make it clear that effective exploitation of information technology is essential to the future industrial and commercial success of the United Kingdom. And the Post Office (or its successor for telecommunications) "should have the mandate to provide a world-competitive United Kingdom communications network, the report said.

**Information technology. HMSO, £3.30.*

PRICE CHANGES

	13p to 633p	Husky Oil	55p to 635p
	13p to 216p	MFI	6p to 63p
	5p to 21p	Rank Org	14p to 160p
	50p to 825p	Streeters	2p to 18p
	12p to 612p	Ultramar	11p to 441p
	40p to 60p	Minerco	48p to 620p
	2p to 25p	St Helena	£7⅛ to £17⅞
	30p to 827p	Tompkins F. H.	2p to 17p
	3p to 39p	UC Invest	30p to 676p
	30p to 630p	Western Areas	21p to 488p

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells		Bank buys	Bank sells
	2.10	2.03	Norway Kr	12.02	11.52
	31.80	30.30	Portugal Esc	126.25	116.00
	71.90	68.60	South Africa Rd	2.25	2.12
	2.86	2.78	Spain Pta	179.00	171.50
	13.79	13.24	Sweden Kr	10.31	9.86
	9.16	8.76	Switzerland Fr	4.10	3.90
	10.35	9.90	USA $	2.46	2.39
	4.47	4.26	Yugoslavia Dnr	76.00	71.50
	105.00	100.00			
	12.15	11.65			
	1.18	1.14			
	2145.00	2040.00			
	545.00	520.00			
Gld	4.86	4.64			

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

CBI opposes sick pay changes

The Confederation of British Industry has rejected a government plan to change sick pay arrangements. The proposals would switch responsibility for payment of £30 a week sickness benefit during the first eight weeks of an employee's illness from the state to employers.

In a submission to Mr Reg Prentice, Minister of State for Social Security, Mr Bryan Rigby, deputy director general of the CBI says that the confederation supports the Government's objectives of reducing public expenditure and bringing sick pay into the tax net so that people are not better off financially when absent from work during illness.

The CBI, in common with other employers' organizations, including the Engineering Employers' Federation, believes that these advantages could be heavily outweighed because they would place a disproportionate cost burden on some employers at a time of acute economic pressure.

The CBI estimates that the proposed changes would result in savings or extra revenue to the Government of more than £400m a year but would burden industry with roughly the same amount in extra and uncompensated costs. This is after allowing for a government offer to cut ½ per cent from employers' National Insurance contributions.

Like the EEF, the CBI argues that the compensation proposed would be inequitable. The employers' case is that an across-the-board reduction in National Insurance contributions would not take account of differences in the pattern of occupational health between industries and from area to area.

Heavy manufacturing industries with a high proportion of manual employees—those which employ a lot of women and those located in more northerly parts of the country suffer more sickness than sheltered occupations such as banking.

Small companies protest: The Government's plan has also run into fierce opposition from mainly small firms.

Birmingham Chamber of Industry and Commerce, with one of the highest small company memberships in the country, has conducted a survey of sample costs.

The most severely affected would be companies employing a high proportion of disabled workers. One example quoted by Birmingham in a letter to the department is a company whose disabled workers received £1,083 in sickness benefit last year compared with the £73 it would have received under the Green Paper proposals.

Patricia Tisdall

WIMPEY

Interim Statement

	6 months to 30.6.80 £m	6 months to 30.6.79 £m	Year 1979 £m
Turnover: Work carried out by the Group including attributable Share of Associates	510.0	428.0	1004.0
Operating Profit including Share of Associates	18.0	12.0	59.9
Interest Payable less Receivable	8.6	3.6	12.6
Profit Before Taxation	9.4	8.4	47.3
Taxation	2.4	2.0	6.6
	7.0	6.4	40.7
Attributable Minority Losses/(Profits)	0.3	(0.1)	0.2
Profit After Taxation Attributable to Shareholders	7.3	6.3	40.9
Extraordinary Items	0.8	–	–
Profit After Taxation and Extraordinary Items Attributable to Shareholders	8.1	6.3	40.9

The Directors have declared an interim dividend of 0.85p. per share (0.75p) totalling £2,176,000 (£1,920,000) which will be paid on 8th January, 1981 to all shareholders on the register at 7th November, 1980.

The Chairman Mr. R. B. Smith, comments:

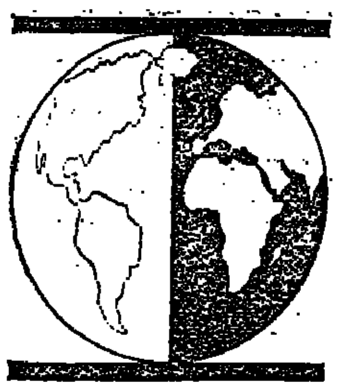
During the first six months of 1980 good progress has been made on contracts at home and overseas. In the United Kingdom the number of legally completed house sales was higher than during the same period in 1979. The increase in turnover of 19% and in profit before tax of 12% is partly due to the more normal working conditions in the United Kingdom compared with those caused by the bad weather in early 1979. The £800,000 extraordinary profit arises from the sale of an investment.

In reviewing prospects for the full year it must be said that, in common with many other companies, we had hoped for a more substantial reduction in interest rates by the middle of the year. Although present borrowings are below the level they were in December 1979, the current interest rates not only reduce profits but deter investment by potential customers. There is evidence that since May there has been a marked reduction of deposits placed by intending house purchasers, the full effects of which will not be felt until next year. Despite these factors we are of the opinion that the results for the year will be satisfactory considering the depression in the UK and the pressures in overseas markets.

Although the order book at the end of June was higher in real terms than at the same time in 1979, I still hold the view expressed at the Annual General Meeting that 1981 could be our most difficult year.

George Wimpey Limited.
Hammersmith Grove,
London W6 7EN.

1977



French retail index up again

France's retail price index rose by 1 per cent during August, giving an average annual rate of 13 per cent. Coming after the 1.5 per cent rise in July, this second high monthly increase in a row is far from encouraging to the government in its fight against inflation.

The government's policy of liberalizing prices in the nationalized industries is to a large measure to blame for the high index. Gas charges went up by 7.4 per cent and electricity by 4.9 per cent.

The National Institute of Economic Studies and Statistics says in its latest report that there has been a fall off in industrial orders in marked contrast to the position a year ago. A survey of 2,500 companies has confirmed a trend to smaller order books, largely because of a drop in overseas demand.

French trade figures already show a deficit this year of F40,000m (about £4,000m) and the government is resigned to seeing this figure grow to about F70,000m by the end of the year.

W German output falls

West German manufacturing industry experienced a further drop in orders and production last month, the Economic Research Institute said. But companies were less pessimistic about the next six months than they were in mid-year, the institute reported.

Dutch gas price rise

Italy has joined France and West Germany in agreeing to pay higher prices for Dutch natural gas. A contract was signed last week, but no details of the increases were given.

Short-time talks

Bayer AG is holding talks with the company's works council on a plan to introduce short-time working.

Doubts voiced over proposal to allow statutory 'workers' takeovers'

Possibilities for the cooperatives

Industrial worker cooperatives, now totalling more than 300, are capable of considerable and rapid expansion, Lord Oram, chairman of the Co-operative Development Agency (CDA), said in London yesterday. But he had reservations about suggestions within the Labour Party that a majority in a workforce should have a statutory right to take over a company as a cooperative with possible government financial assistance.

A working party headed by Mr Leslie Huckfield, Labour MP for Nuneaton, has urged that a future Labour Government implement this idea, with schemes vetted by a cooperative development advisory board.

The CDA, set up by the government as an advisory body for new cooperatives but with no resources for funding them, is taking a neutral stance on the political issues raised—especially on how far such worker rights proposals would encourage the widespread development of cooperatives as an alternative to nationalization.

Lord Oram said: "Before any cooperative agreement is even reached, it is important that there is an awareness by the workforce of what it is taking on in operating a cooperative. It has to be understood that it is a business, that it has to pay wages, buy materials, and have a proper financial and development plan.

"We have found some cases where it was unlikely, if not impossible, to get all workers to understand the realities that had to be faced, but there could be a nucleus who did, offering a much better chance of firmly establishing a cooperative."

The CDA has decided during its two years of operation that there is little point in encouraging cooperatives if their cause is a poor one on strictly practical criteria. In little over a year, since it started full-scale work, the CDA has played a key role in setting up about 30 cooperatives.

Most are small but there is evidence in other countries that sizable factories employing up to 3,000 are capable of successful operation. Although many British industrial cooperatives involve 40 people or less, there are a few with nearly 1,000 workers.

The CDA's annual report says that Britain might find it useful to learn from recent experience in the United States where there is a government-established development scheme for cooperatives, backed by a five-year $300m investment fund.

The CDA has taken the initiative in identifying companies interested in converting into cooperatives, the possibility of which many were unaware. Around 20 are now being offered advice by the CDA, some company owners being interested in fostering better industrial relations, and others, about to retire, being anxious to find a fairer way of treating loyal staff than simply selling off the business.

So far the CDA has helped two companies convert to cooperatives, one a regional distributor of abrasive materials which has now expanded, and the other an engineering works which would otherwise have been sold.

To improve the climate for cooperatives, the CDA is pressing the Inland Revenue for equal tax concessions with companies. One such concession would involve tax relief on bonus shares and some corporation tax relief; another would give tax relief on loan interest in line with close company and partnership taxation practice.

A CDA committee studying cooperatives' problems raising capital is considering whether industrial cooperatives should be legally required to establish financial reserves which may not be readily distributed to members of the cooperative.

Derek Harris

Britain will fight move to alter IMF role

From David Blake
Hamilton, Bermuda
Sept 25

Britain is to oppose efforts by developing countries to make a radical change in the role and the running of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. This became clear today at a meeting of Commonwealth finance ministers preparing for next week's joint annual meeting of the fund and the World Bank in Washington. The meetings here are being chaired by Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The British view is that any reduction in the powers industrial countries have over administration of the international financial institutions would only harm developing countries because it would cut down the access these institutions have to sources of funds.

If the developing countries increased their control at the expense of the West, it would, it is argued, alienate legislatures, particularly the United States Congress. It might also reduce the creditworthiness of these institutions in capital markets, because the United Kingdom is in principle in favour of direct borrowing by the IMF from financial markets. This could be a significant problem.

There is no evidence that the developing countries accept these views. They have been pressing for the future of the fund and the bank to be discussed at the United Nations General Assembly, where developing countries have a clear majority.

The developing nations want the international institutions to give out more money on easier terms. They have complained bitterly about the conditions which the IMF imposes on countries borrowing money.

They want the fund to move towards longer-term assistance with more of an aid component. A shopping list of changes was drawn up by the group of developing nations last year, and a sign of the extent to which relations between rich and poor countries have emerged as the key issue within international financial institutions is given by the fact that this issue will be discussed first when the IMF's interim committee meets in Washington on Sunday.

Britain hopes a dispute can be averted and that the other contentious issue hanging over the IMF—the problem of the Palestine Liberation Organization's demand for observer status—will not prevent the interim committee doing its work.

Delays push industry grants down by £90m

By Peter Hill
Industrial Editor

Payment of regional development grants by the Department of Industry fell last year by nearly £90m compared with the previous year as a result of the Government's decision last summer to defer payment of the grants for four months.

The decision, announced by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Industry, is part of a comprehensive programme to reorganize and reduce the level of state aid to industry and adopt a more selective approach to assistance. It has produced a strong reaction among companies which are battling against the effects of recession.

Last month the Confederation of British Industry called on the Government to speed up the payment of regional development grants to companies which were investing in areas of high unemployment.

Employers claim that the delays are reducing the cash flow of companies in assisted areas which were still prepared to invest. To cover the delays, small companies had to borrow funds at high interest rates until the grants were received.

The CBI, which is campaigning against the government's policy of high interest rates, is also pressing the Government to abolish the statutory four months delay.

The levels of payments made in the 12 months to the end of March this year were revealed yesterday in the latest annual report* of the Industry Act, 1972.

The regional development grant payments last year amounted to £330.8m, compared with payments totalling £417m the previous year, although the number of applications for the grants was about the same last year as in 1978-79.

The report also showed that during the year £17.1m was offered to companies under the selective assistance provisions of Section 8 of the Industry Act. A further £23.3m was offered under the selective investment scheme.

A number of sectoral assistance schemes, introduced by the Labour Government to stimulate investment in a range of industries are being wound up as part of the Government's overall cutback, although in several cases applications are still being considered under the terms of the original criteria.

* *Eighth Annual Report of the Industry Act 1972*, HMSO, £5.20, HC No 772.

Vickers

HALF-YEAR REPORT 1980

A summary of the unaudited consolidated results of Vickers Limited for the six months ended 30th June 1980 is given here showing profit before taxation of £12·616m (1979 £6·393m). These results include interest receivable on the final compensation settlement for the shareholding in British Aircraft Corporation (Holdings) Limited (BAC) of £8·173m relating to prior years.

The Directors are pleased to report that, with the exception of the Office Equipment Group, all of the principal activities achieved higher trading profits than in the first half of 1979 despite increasing competition both at home and overseas. Vickers Australia has also returned to profitability.

On 27th June 1980, the sale of the International Machines Division of the Office Equipment Group was completed. The estimated trading loss of that Division prior to the date of sale has been included in the results for the six months.

On 21st August 1980, we announced that settlement of the outstanding compensation for the 50% shareholding in BAC had been agreed with H.M. Government following the advice of our stockholders' representative that the terms offered were the best that could be achieved under the existing legislation. We are awaiting the outcome of the arbitration proceedings now being heard to determine the compensation for our former shipbuilding interest.

On 6th August 1980, the offer for the ordinary shares of Rolls-Royce Motors Holdings Limited was declared unconditional. In accordance with the accounting standard on Group accounts, the results of Rolls-Royce Motors Holdings Limited have not been included in the half-yearly figures but will be consolidated from 6th August 1980.

A summary of the unaudited trading results of Rolls-Royce Motors Holdings Limited for the 24 weeks ended 14th June 1980 is given here. The reduction in profit was caused by the difficult trading conditions in the motor industry in North America and the continued depression in the diesel engine business. However, an improvement in the trading conditions in North America since the half-year, coupled with the introduction of the new motor car later this year and the compensation expected from the cancellation of the Iranian tank engine contract, should result in the profits for the full year being in excess of those achieved in 1979.

The Board expects the trading profits for the full year relating to those groups which were the Vickers activities to exceed those for 1979 and, in view of the receipt of the compensation for the aircraft business, anticipates paying a dividend for the full year of 12p, as was indicated in the merger documents. Accordingly, an interim dividend has been declared of 4·55p (1979 3·85p) per £1 Ordinary Stock equivalent, with associated tax credit, to 6·5p (1979 5·5p) gross. The dividend, which will cost £3·334m will be paid on 5th January 1981 to stockholders on the Register at 26th November 1980.

Sir Peter Matthews
Chairman

25th September 1980

VICKERS LIMITED

Unaudited results for the six months ended 30th June 1980

	Six months to 30th June 1980 £000	Six months to 30th June 1979 £000	Year 1979 £000
Sales	210,620	184,488	389,763
Consolidated trading profit before interest	11,662	12,604	19,655
Interest receivable/(payable) including £8·173m. interest receivable in 1980 relating to prior years	664	(6,244)	(12,788)
Consolidated profit before taxation	12,326	6,360	6,867
Share of profits of associated companies	290	33	427
Profit before taxation	12,616	6,393	7,294
Taxation—United Kingdom	1,968	1,136	1,672
Overseas	641	1,064	1,296
	2,609	2,200	2,968
Profit after taxation	10,007	4,193	4,326
Minority shareholders' interest	(357)	(76)	385
Stockholders' profit before extraordinary items	9,650	4,117	4,711
Preference Dividends	198	198	395
Ordinary stockholders' profit before extraordinary items	9,452	3,919	4,316
Earnings per £1 Ordinary Stock before extraordinary items based on Stock in issue at 30th June 1980 prior to the increase to effect the Merger	21·6p	9·0p	9·9p

ROLLS-ROYCE MOTORS HOLDINGS LIMITED

Unaudited results for the 24 week period ended 14th June 1980

	24 weeks to 14th June 1980 £000	24 weeks to 16th June 1979 £000	Year 1979 £000
Sales			
Motor cars	47,697	46,343	96,131
Diesel engines	15,655	18,583	35,680
Other products	17,328	11,296	26,505
	80,680	76,222	158,316
Profit before interest			
Motor cars	3,123	4,546	10,325
Diesel engines	(3)	328	(1,693)
Other products	1,566	1,541	3,430
	4,686	6,415	12,062
Interest payable	3,442	1,831	4,917
Profit before taxation	1,244	4,584	7,145
Taxation—United Kingdom	368	1,043	1,794
Overseas	(483)	224	256
	(115)	1,267	2,050
Profit after taxation	1,359	3,317	5,095
Minority shareholders' interest	7	(4)	(14)
Profit attributable to shareholders	1,366	3,313	5,081

Vickers Limited, Vickers House, Millbank, London SW1P 4RA

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Credit card holders and prices

From Mr A. G. Gitsham

Sir, I am appalled at the Government's apparent acceptance of the Monopolies Commission report on credit cards. Can the Government be so naive as to believe that allowing retailers to charge different prices to cash and credit card customers will be in the public interest and benefit the consumer?

As a former financial director of a national retailer, and now a management consultant, I am well aware of the situation on both sides of the counter.

In general, credit card sales represent extra business to a retailer and provide an additional contribution which is perfectly adequate even after deducting the commission payable to the credit card company.

The retailer does not have to wait for the benefit of the sales of the two main credit cards. His bank account is credited as soon as the sales vouchers are banked. Furthermore, retailers taking both main credit cards are able to negotiate reductions in the commission they pay as their sales increase, usually by playing one credit card representative against the other.

From the consumers' point of view, the credit card holder is already paying enough interest on the balance outstanding on his account. He will now be required to pay a surcharge on the price of the goods purchased. I wonder if this will be taken into account when the government inflation figures are calculated, or will they only include cash prices?

Only an economically naive government with their heads in the sand of human kindness would believe that this surcharge will be accompanied by a reduction in prices for cash sales. Where were you, Mrs Oppenheimer, when decimalization increased the prices of cabbages from 1s 6d to 16p overnight, demonstrating the retailers' natural inclination to benefit from government stupidity?

I only hope that the credit card companies will resist government action in this case. Otherwise I predict that rising prices for credit card holders will make the cards too expensive to use, resulting in the demise of plastic money, and a return to prehistoric cash-handling. Mind you, it may a subtle government move help reduce the money sup

Yours faithfully,
A. G. GITSHAM,
16 Rowley Road,
Leamington Spa,
Warwickshire.
September 18.

From Mr Arthur Super

Sir, I for one do not welc the Monopolies' Commissi report on credit cards. I an Access user, and I mak point of paying my Ac accounts in time to avoid interest. This means that I get up to six weeks' inte free credit on my Access chases.

If I can get discounts paying cash, I might as tear up my Access card the shops will be no wors by giving me a 2 per cer 2½ per cent cash discount, the bank will lose a littl its swollen profits.

Yours faithfully,
A. SUPER,
49 Clapton Common,
London E5 9AA.
September 18.

Finding chairmen for the nationalized industries

From Mr J. F. Hanson

Sir, Mr D. A. Savory asks (September 23) why major industries such as British Steel, the Post Office and British Rail have to go outside their own boardrooms to find, often with difficulty, successors for their parting chairmen while the Ford Motor Company and General Motors find their new chairman easily and quickly from their existing board of directors.

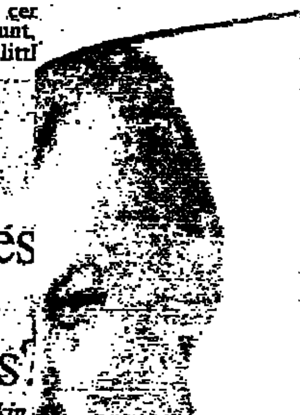
The answer is simple. First, the chairmen of these other industries are appointed not from within their boardrooms but from outside them by the Government (that is, the politicians). Politicians apparently believe it to be a self-evident truth that someone from outside an industry is bound to be better at running it than anyone who has spent his working life in it.

Next, there is a vast difference between the rate for the job as chairman of the Ford Motor Company or General Motors and that as chairman of the other industries, and Mr Savory will recall that earlier this year the Government simply refused to give an overdue and quite measly pay increase to the board members of these other industries. Earlier governments have behaved even worse on this front over a long period. Last, but by no means least, governments constantly interfere in the running of these industries while maintaining a tight and arbitrary stranglehold on their lifeblood of capital investment.

The jobs of the chairmen of these major public industries are vital to the well-being of the commercial and domestic life of the community, but is it really so surprising that it becomes more and more difficult to fill them?

Yours faithfully,
J. F. HANSON,
7 Faircross Way,
St Albans,
Herts, AL1 4RT.
September 23.

From litres to kilometres?



From Mr Anthony Parkin

Sir, Your Motoring Co pondent's report (Septembe that petrol pumps are t metric next year, includes disquieting news that fuel sumption will be stated in per kilometre.

Does this mean that pre will then grow for all sign to be changed from mil kilometres? This would s be a monstrous impositio a country most of whose lation did not want metric and I feel that the Govern should at this stage rea us—as it did over the pi our pubs—that the mile wil disappear as our nat measure of distance.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY PARKIN,
Manor Farm,
Oldwood,
Tenbury,
Worcestershire.
September 23.

From the Headmaster of field College

Sir, I thought the Govern was in favour of competi I hope they will make sure garages can sell petrol e by the gallon or the litre.

Yours faithfully,
A. G. H. QUICK,
Headmaster,
Bradfield College,
Reading,
Berkshire RG7 6AR.

Equity mortgages

From Mr H. W. Boswell

Sir, Mr John Martin (September 22) leaves one very obvious question mark unanswered in the proposition he makes for equity mortgages. Should a borrower show a loss on realization would the building society compensate the borrower under a reverse of the suggested formula?

If the principle of equity is applicable surely it must.

Yours faithfully,
H. W. BOSWELL,
20 Colts Croft,
Great Chishill,
Royston,
Herts SG8 8SP.

Local authority advertising revenue

From Mr M. G. W. Agostini

Sir, Your report headed "Keep warm with the rates demand" (September 11) suggests that while it is natural for the media to highlight the more bizarre aspects of local government's recent tentative steps into the world of advertising there is a danger that the serious objective might be lost to sight.

The public expenditure cuts, which in reality are the occasion rather than the cause of this project, have sponsored innovations. The majority are straightforward marketing ideas. Enthusiasm, however, while generating ingenuity can, if unchecked lead to hysteria. Council house tenants need have no fear of the authorities daubing their rooftops with revenue earning slogans.

Private enterprise has long recognized that the sharing of postage costs can provide not only economies but also a sound marketing strategy—as evidenced by any credit card holder, book-club subscriber or member of a motoring organization.

Local authorities are localized microcosms of industry and commerce. As such they communicate regularly with large and specific sections of the populace — buyers, in fact. That they should now allow their oft-criticized ivory towers to be penetrated by commercial practice, leading to a more efficient use of resources and simultaneously earning an income, surely, is a cause for rejoicing rather than whimsical cynicism.

For the record, it should be noted that the project requires no extra staff and costs nothing to the ratepayer. Our company operates as commission only sales agents to seven authorities at present — Bradford, Braintree, Bristol, Eastleigh, the London Borough of Hillingdon, Torbay, and West Wiltshire — and has had enquiries from nearly 200 others.

Meanwhile highly reputable organizations—including charities, finance houses, building societies, insurance comp and manufacturers of cons durables—have participate the project which leaves control of advertising conte the hands of the authoritie

While it is true that, sl the occasion demand it opportunity might arise fo unusual form of advertisin the backs of deckchairs example, this will be the e tion to the norm. Nor is tended to overwhelm h holders or businesses w plethora of material.

Reaction from the p suggests a high degre understanding that the c tion is regarded, by ours and our local authority cl as a long-term develop which, while it may not p all of the people any o time, will certainly help traders, ratepayers and community at large.

MICHAEL G. AGOSTINI,
Local Authority Mail,
Publicity House,
Streatham Hill,
London SW2 4TR.

Civil Service index-linked pensions

From Mr D. A. Alexander

Sir, There are two significant factors that I have not seen mentioned in the discussions on the index-linking of Civil Service pensions.

The first is that many employees in private industry do not receive their full potential pension amounts. They are employees who have changed their jobs either voluntarily or involuntarily during their career. A change, particularly after the age of 50, normally leads to a drastic reduction in the pension eventually payable, whereas there is full transferability of pension rights both within the Civil Service and on transfer to certain other employers.

The second factor is the insurance element contained in automatic indexation. A considerable number of private pension plans do augment from time to time the pensions paid to existing pensioners. If, as is unusual, the an ration were to keep up wi index, there would b guarantee of this. In such the private employee need to try to take acti cover this risk—an which would involve signi cost.

Yours faithfully,
D. A. ALEXANDER,
1 Games Road,
Cockfosters,
Barnet,
Herts.
September 22.

Business risks

From Mr C. G. Huxley

Sir, I find some of your correspondent Roman Eisenstein's remarks on management (September 22) to be distinctly startling. While I am glad to read that "British managers are no less competent than others"—in itself a rather damning phrase—I have yet to meet the "many companies enlarging their marketing staff".

Painful experience over the last six months has taught me that the opposite is true. Many smaller companies who would like to expand decide, after lengthy deliberation, that prudence prevails and that they cannot risk taking on expert staff during the current recession; while most larger companies are either contracting, or playing safe and only replacing executives with those from inside their present market or company.

The recession may be concentrating managers' minds. But it would appear that, as usual, very little direct risk-taking action is forthcoming.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. HUXLEY,
82 Claylands Road,
London SW8 1NJ.
September 22.

Galliford Brindley Limited

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

	1980 £000's	1979 £000's
TURNOVER	62,087	51,646
Profit before tax	3,163	2,870
Tax	1,171	1,030
Profit after tax	1,992	1,840
Final dividend proposed—per share	3.500p	3.000p
Interim dividend paid—per share	1.125p	1.125p
Total dividend paid and proposed	4.625p	4.125p

هكذا من الاصل

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Rolls-Royce Vickers in embryo

tage of course the picture at Rolls-ickers is complicated not simply he interim results of the two com- of last month's merger remained dated, but because of the huge ows at Vickers arising from com- settlement on the BAC share- and the sale of its international division.

ult is that Vickers' balance sheet ited to the tune of some £55m and transformed, while the absence of harges (against nearly £13m last doubled pretax profits to £12.3m s applies £8.2m of back interest on the compensation settlement. eless, the underlying trading pic- Vickers (with pre-interest profits lown at £11.6m) doing remarkably he recession, while Rolls-Royce, fits are down from £4.5m to £1.2m months reflecting much higher harges and poor trading in the

Plastow, chief executive of Rolls-rs.

sels divisions, will have its time neet its profits forecast of above

s not so surprising; the merger as to give Vickers a rationale nalization and to give Rolls a ler base within which to work.

ough as if Rolls will cause most t-term problems as it struggles recession, though at least it be over its financing hump. ere is good reason for optimism.

Shadow replacement will be next week and the new light tank the Army will be Rolls engined. for the shares, then, lies two 1. At 134p they yield 12½ per forecast 1980 dividend. So at it should be a good deal more than will be the case in some g engineering shares.

ed by ings

results from Dunlop illustrate ver the putative Malaysian be up to, they are certainly in the hope of any early trans- the group's trading fortunes. e, the dividend looks safe for ng even though it will continue rom reserves for the next year he fact that the figures are not me others at the sharp end of n is some indication that the is at last getting to grips with in the tyre business.

ofits (now that Zimbabwe is) down only £3m to £15m were end of expectations and the d 2p to 82p. Operating profits ged a £3m gain to £33m, after r Dunlop France and Pirelli from subsidiary to associate ling's strength has eaten into ins and cut overseas profits by

erall pattern is still one where s operations—this time the business, the European selling areas of the world like the Far rica still to feel the recession lli associate—propping up the gdom businesses where the side was hit by the steel strike lapse in the replacement tyre kept pre-interest losses here bout the £7m level of the second ear.

position is still the bane of with interest charges up from m (stripping out the two new owing to higher rates and a £30m jump in borrowings, although June is a seasonal peak for these. At the attributable level then there is a £3m turnround to losses of £2m and the current cost loss rises from £9m to £16m.

For what it is worth the third quarter has continued in as bad a vein as the second pointing to pretax profits of about £30m-£32m and on trading grounds alone the shares are not worth more than 50p. With any bid unlikely to succeed below 120p, the market is not convinced that Far Eastern buying is a serious threat and Dunlop itself is adamant that there is no common thread to the build-up in the shares.

Tootal

The dividend is still intact

Tootal is grimly digging into reserves to maintain the interim dividend at the end of another excruciating period for those involved in British textiles.

Demand has remained flat, thread volume in the United Kingdom was down and both home furnishings and the fabrics division made losses. Despite the sterling barrier Tootal raised export volume slightly, but the £25m of export sales earned no profit.

Fortunately most of the overseas operations except for the United States and the Phillipines have had a good half, stemming the fall in pretax profits—down from £6.42m to £2.03m. At the pretax level the United Kingdom contributed a loss of about £2m, although much of this should disappear in the second half because of loss elimination.

Redundancies of 4,500 in the first half, bringing the home workforce down to 13,000, were 1,000 more than originally planned and Tootal has had to provide an extra £1.87m below the line on top of all the hefty provisions of 1979-80. After paying for the dividend the net loss was £3.87m.

However, a cash inflow of £2m in the first half should be doubled by the year-end and although there is little likelihood of improvement in the United Kingdom before mid-1981 Tootal's future now looks considerably brighter after all the recent surgery.

Much depends in the second half on how the retail stores fare in the run up to Christmas. But there is good reason to think that, despite a growing ACT problem, the final dividend will be held to give a very attractive yield of 16.9 per cent.

Wimpey

A warning on housebuilding

First we had Tarmac talking of recession in private housing; then Barratt Developments blowing a gust of cheer; and now George Wimpey, which among other things vies with Barratt as our largest housebuilder reporting a big fall in deposits put down by intending home buyers since May. "The full effects", it says, "will not be felt until next year."

This and a pre-tax profits increase of less than 12 per cent to £9.4m on turnover up by 20 per cent to £510m saw the shares 2½p down at 89p. Most outside estimates of profits had ranged between £11m and £19m.

There are snags in forecasting interim profits from a contracting group where orders come in lumps, and Wimpey has always taken its time in recording housebuilding profits. Until SSAP9 on work in progress, it used to wait until the last house on an estate was finished, but now it takes in a proportion that grows as the estate nears completion. Thanks partly to better weather early this year compared with the opening months of 1979, legally completed house sales were higher.

Even so Wimpey must be heading for a good housebuilding second half-year even if it has less in the way of land profit to call on than some other homebuilders.

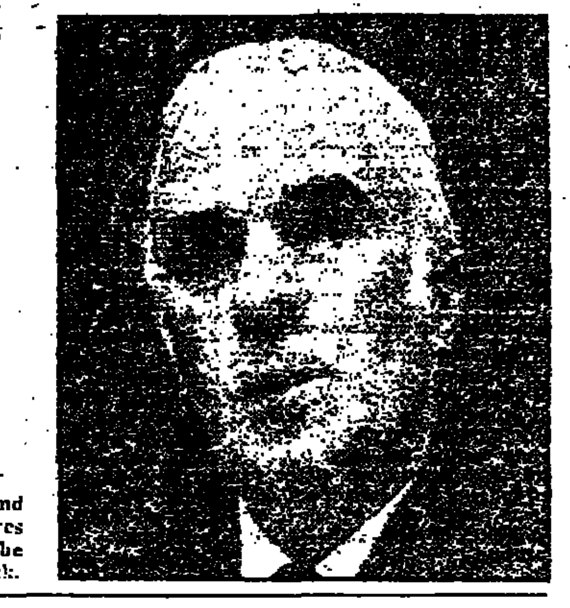
The group which is also Europe's largest civil contractor reports good progress on contracts, and property income is understood to be growing well. But the heavy investment in land which helped to more than double net interest charges last year propelled them from £3.6m to £8.6m in the first half of this year. The group is curbing borrowings but the jump in interest rates proved too much.

This year's profits could still be £50m against £47.3m but at 89p the shares look a little high. The ultra cautious dividend policy stays intact and a prospective yield of, say 3.6 per cent, is unattractive despite the growing property element.

Rodney Hobson

How Hongkong's telephone wires got crossed

Cable and Wireless is involved in a dispute with the Hongkong Telephone Company over the sharing of revenue from international calls



Lord Glenamara, chairman of Cable and Wireless: Hongkong Telephone executives visited him in London to try to break the deadlock.

Hongkong

Cable and Wireless has found itself embroiled in a commercial and legal battle which could cause difficulties if the Government eventually tries to sell shares in the state-owned telecommunications company to the public.

The dispute, which is the subject of a supreme court writ issued here by the British company, is depriving Cable and Wireless of a significant part of its receipts.

It comes at a time when Kleinwort Benson, the London merchant bank, is carrying out an internal study before advising on "privatization". If unresolved the implications of the dispute would have to be included in the prospectus.

Cable and Wireless's adversary is the Hongkong Telephone Company, which provides the domestic telephone service here under a franchise granted by the Hongkong Government. Almost all of its 25,000 shareholders are small investors.

The basic dispute is how revenue arising from international calls to and from Hongkong should be divided. Although Hongkong has only five million people, it has one and a half million telephones and makes or receives half the international calls handled by Cable and Wireless—42 million out of 95.9 million telephone minutes in 1977-78 and 72 million out of 135.8 million in 1978-79.

Hongkong Telephone collects revenue from international calls originating in Hongkong and passes a proportion to Cable and Wireless, which in turn collects revenue from incoming calls and gives a share to Hongkong Telephone.

The original split of the share of revenue accruing to Hongkong was 15 per cent to the local utility and 85 per cent to Cable and Wireless. It was fixed in 1949 and there is some feeling in Hongkong Telephone that negotiations were not between equals: that the British Government, through the colonial administration, made sure it acquired an unduly large share for its own company.

There was, however, a strong argument for holding down the local share. Hongkong Telephone was providing a network for a compact area of 400 square miles, with most subscribers crammed into two urban areas. Cable and Wireless had to provide radio operators and expensive equipment. Even with the spread of cables, satellites and automatic equipment the international operation demanded large capital expenditure.

As improved technology produced bigger cables and more advanced satellites, however, costs per circuit dropped sharply. Cables and satellites became more expensive but they now carry far more calls at a time.

The capital cost of an underwater cable has fallen from US$611 per circuit mile in 1956 to $15.13 now. A satellite circuit which cost $64,000 a year in 1965 now costs $1,080.

The local utility began negotiations for a large percentage of the revenue three years ago. In March last year, sources within the Hongkong Telephone Company maintain, a gentlemen's agreement was reached between the general managers of the two companies that the local share would increase to 17.5 per cent in April, 1979, and 20 per cent in April this year.

Surprisingly, the agreement was not put into writing and certainly neither side was satisfied. Hongkong Telephone regarded it as an interim agreement pending negotiation of a larger share. Cable and Wireless paid the first increase but does not accept that it agreed to 20 per cent.

Hongkong Telephone executives visited Cable and Wireless head office in London to try to break the deadlock but were unable to reach agreement with Lord Glenamara, the chairman. Their patience at a limit, they simply stopped sending the monthly cheque for the Cable and Wireless share of calls originating in Hongkong.

Payment is usually made two months in arrears to allow time to collect revenue. Hongkong Telephone has not paid Cable and Wireless since April. Nor is it providing a statement of accounts as it normally does. It is also refraining from banking cheques from Cable and Wireless covering incoming calls.

Revenue from outgoing calls totalled more than £20m in the twelve months to March. As Mr Ronald Ross, chairman of Hongkong Telephone, said in his last annual statement "The growth of international traffic in 1979 was phenomenal . . . it increased by 41.8 per cent. All major routes contributed to these results, with calls to and from the people's republic of China being much greater than ever before."

Cable and Wireless's position remains that Hongkong Telephone cannot expect as great a share as the local utility operating in a large and sparsely populated area such as Canada, which keeps 51 per cent, and Australia, which keeps 37.2 per cent. In these countries the local utilities have high capital costs to cope with.

Cable and Wireless made an after-tax profit of £15m on £206.5m turnover in 1978-79. This was a lower profit on a larger turnover than in the previous year, when corresponding figures were £19.4m and £177.3m.

Hongkong Telephone is therefore striking when loss of revenue will hurt most. But an even larger shadow hangs over Cable and Wireless: its international telecommunications licence here expires in 1987. The local utility may well be firing the first shot in an attempt to acquire the licence "in the interests of Hongkong".

It argues that Cable and Wireless does not pay tax here and that more of the revenue from local subscribers should be put back into the local economy. Cable and Wireless says it has been, and will be, investing hundreds of millions of dollars in Hongkong to provide better facilities.

The length an doutcome of the dispute may determine whether telephone subscribers in Hongkong will face higher rental charges. The Hongkong interim report showed that although turnover in the first half of 1980 increased from $HK543m (about £45.8m), to $HK652m, profits dropped from $HK117m to HK105m.

Mr Ross commented: "While the demand for telephone and other services continues to be buoyant, the company has not escaped the current inflationary trends . . . because of this the need for a tariff review cannot be long delayed."

The author is a staff writer for the Far Eastern Economic Review.

Technology

Putting a crystal ball in the control tower

Air traffic over Britain may double by the year 2000. How will the air traffic control services cope? Will computers provide safe automation, or simply add a new set of uncertainties?

Some of the answers to such questions are beginning to emerge from a programme of research by scientists at the Royal Signals and Radar Establishment at Malvern, the Ministry of Defence's electronics centre, on behalf of the Civil Aviation Authority.

Their work promises better radar information, the raw material of the traffic-control process; more comprehensive computer-based processing of this information to give early warning of possible danger; and a smoother flow of air traffic generally.

On the radar side, the key development involves a refinement of what is known as secondary surveillance radar.

Both primary and secondary radar techniques are used to monitor the aircraft flying over Britain. In primary radar, radio pulses are transmitted by a ground station, reflected by the aircraft and received back at the ground station, (the time taken for this giving a measure of the distance to the aircraft.

The direction in which the aerial is pointing enables the aircraft's position to be pinpointed; normally the aerial is continuously rotated to build up a complete picture which is displayed on a circular radar screen.

In secondary radar, the aircraft play an active role by carrying transponders, devices which respond to the radar beam by emitting coded signals which, received back at the ground station, give the identity and height of individual aircraft. Thus the air traffic controller's display can show not just "blips", but labelled blips indicating identity and height.

This advantage is weakened when two aircraft are close to each other, or when one aircraft is "interrogated" by more than one ground radar station. Another problem is that, since the aircraft's reply transmission goes out in all directions, a given ground station will receive unwanted replies intended for other stations (known picturesquely in the trade as "fruit"). In these and other situations, signals may be garbled and the decoding of replies made difficult.

Malvern's solution to this problem, conceived in the late 1960s and since aligned with a similar development in the United States, is known as Adsel (address-selective secondary surveillance radar). The key element is that the ground transmission is coded so that it triggers a response from only one specified aircraft at a time, so avoiding multiple replies.

An intermediate technique, known as monopulse, gives improved signal clarity but not the selective addressing feature.

In the second main line of research mentioned, the role of the computer raises significant questions which have yet to be answered. Computing power is already used to process the raw radar data to give an understandable display of the present position of the aircraft under surveillance. Clearly the future flightpath of the aircraft (based on present speed and position) could also be computed.

If th predicted flightpaths of two aircraft are converging, the computer could give a warning to the controller that, if no action is taken, the two will get too close for comfort (there will be a "conflict", in the jargon) in 15 or 20 minutes' time.

This is the rough idea behind a research programme at Malvern known as interactive conflict resolution, or ICR. Improving the accuracy of prediction could help controllers to match the improved accuracy with future aircraft able—thanks to more advanced on-board systems—to fly specific trajectories.

Using simulations of air traffic, Malvern scientists have demonstrated how the controller could call up on his screen a picture of how flights will progress. The predicted positions of all aircraft in the controller's sector move across the screen as he specifies the time intervals—a computer-based crystal ball enabling him to look into the immediate future.

When he has seen the future in this way, the controller can decide for himself what to do about it—or he can use his computer power further to assist his decision-taking.

A forthcoming "conflict" may be sensed by a skilled controller or automatically signalled as a warning on the screen by the computer system. Whichever way the conflict is detected, the subsequent process of doing something to avoid it gains significantly by coupling human judgment with computer power.

The controller's aim will be to avoid the conflict by modifying the flightpath of one of the aircraft. He can do this in various ways—by changing the time of a manoeuvre, for example, or altering the height at which the aircraft is cleared to fly. He will try to minimize the changes while maintaining safety.

In deciding what action to take, he can use the computer to examine the effects of various courses of action. He asks the computer "What if ——?" and the computer tells him. From the available options the best solution can be determined by means of a dialogue between the controller and the computer.

Extensive trials by experienced controllers showed that more traffic could be satisfactorily handled this way than with present procedures. But the reactions of the controllers produced some surprises.

The system clearly provides more and better information on which to base judgments. But controllers felt that they were being "driven" by the computer. Though they had access to more information they believed they had less control.

An another unexpected comment was that the displays were *too convincing*. The computer somehow seems to the controller to know more than it actually does.

Clearly, the ICR concept has not yet reached the stage where it can safely be introduced into air traffic control operations, and safety is the overriding consideration. The present system is safe and the Malvern researchers will have to ensure that any change they propose is equally safe—or safer.

All this is taking place against the background of the third research aspect mentioned—to smooth the flow of air traffic in order to cope with more aircraft as efficiently as possible. Again, computer simulation is used to test new ideas.

For departing aircraft a computer-based method of avoiding congestion by coordinating movements from different airports is being developed. For arriving aircraft the suggestion is that low-level holding stacks (in effect loitering areas near airports where aircraft await their turn to land) should be replaced by higher level stacks, at greater distances from the airport, from which the aircraft would be "drip fed" at intervals down to the runway.

Kenneth Owen

TOOTAL INTERIM REPORT

EXTRACTS FROM THE INTERIM STATEMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Temporary impact of closures in U.K. and erosion of export margins masks creditable performances by a number of U.K. businesses.

High interest rates hide progress in reduction of working capital.

Board confident tighter operations will perform well in anything approaching normal conditions.

Sustained performance of operations overseas despite trade recession.

Interim dividend maintained at 1.1p per share.

	1980 £000	1979 £000
Sales to outside customers.	192,457	190,450
Trading profit before interest – U.K.	1,197	–
Trading profit before interest – Overseas.	6,555	–
TOTAL	8,052	11,244
Profit before taxation.	2,032	6,417
Profit after taxation.	869	4,231

NOTES

1. Trading profit for the half year to July 1980 takes into account trading losses of £1.8 million incurred by units which are being closed or re-organised.
2. The effect of higher interest rates in the half year to July 1980 compared with the same period in 1979 has been to increase interest charges by approximately £1.5 million.

If you would like a copy of our current Report and Accounts, please write to the Secretary,

TOOTAL LIMITED
56 Oxford Street, Manchester M60 1HJ.

Business Diary: Lots thrown in with pots

last of five daily the Shires.

bett was in my began this week's end in Norwich, ited with another scribbled his way country, George

contact with Nor- go, was with those ements ("A Fine ch") that the ion used to do. is the Norwich sts like Crome and

still in pictures moving pictures of sion, the commer- y whose head- Prince of Wales iately enough are ted market hall. hat lovely *Survival* is about tribes

o does that ex- ble dreadful quiz *Sale of the* this Nicholas Par- used to be the t to the much thur Haynes, now t man to a never- of contestants who money by answer- potling "general questions.

point, the first to r is rewarded with bone—the chance a fraction of the s like cocktail ich when opened play *My Way*.

This brings me to Roger and Wilma Le Dieu. They neither own nor make illuminated cocktail cabinets, thank God. They are partners both in marriage and in Le Dieu Pottery, where they hand-make stoneware crocks at Trowse, a suburb of Norwich.

Anglia could make a *Survival* programme about them, because at a time when you would think that people would not be buying pots the Le Dieus seem to be doing just fine, thank you very much.

Le Dieu, who is 34, told me he is "up to his eyes" in work. "We were a bit worried at the beginning of the year. Everybody was talking gloom, the trade fairs were down, but we were all right. We stocked up tremendously last year and now—it's all gone."

Here I have to say how sorry I am that everybody to whom I have spoken in this week's articles has been so unremittingly cheerful. This can do my prospects no good on a paper so infested with economists.

I did not choose the people *because* they were cheerful. They were cheerful when I saw them.

Could it be my frank and open countenance that made them so? I doubt it. I turned up at the Le Dieus' after a visit to the dentist and had a face as frozen as a Norfolk turkey.

Roger and Wilma are installing a new kiln which will allow them to treble their capacity. They now produce about 40,000 pieces a year, ranging from sugar bowls at £1.50 to punch sets at £75. With one full-time helper, Nick, they now have a turnover double what they had a while ago with a staff of five.

He pots, she paints: Roger and Wilma Le Dieu at their Norwich pottery.

They are taking on another full-timeer next month and next March they will take back Richard who is potting his way around Australia while the Le Dieu pottery is being rebuilt. Roger has been looking for another thrower since last March, but cannot find one good enough.

The couple live above the pottery/shop. When I called, Wilma was out picking up their two boys, Adam (five) and Jonathan (eight) from school. There is a nice garden and when you add that the clay is kneaded in an old dough-maker it all sounds very idyllic.

It didn't start out that way. Le Dieu wanted to go to university and read electronics but he is dyslexic, so university and a formal career were out.

"What a pity you didn't graduate", I joked. "You could have joined Rolls-Royce and been made redundant."

Le Dieu replied: "Actually, I've got friends in Rolls-Royce and they want to open a pottery."

So did Le Dieu. He "disliked the modern low standard of design and craftsmanship". He put in some time learning from the late Isaac Button of Halifax, who made big pots, and nearer home, Tom Plowman of Stalham who makes small ones.

When he began to sell the odd pot, Le Dieu did what many Norwich boys do—tried to make a go of things in his home city. Why not? A fine city, Norwich. When he was 21 or so he found a ruin called Lime Kiln cottage, a seventeenth-century lime-burners' house and pit at Trowse.

The asking price was £1,500, the mortgage for which Le Dieu's father, a commercial artist, was to guarantee. "He had a heart attack on the way to the solicitors to complete the purchase", Le Dieu told me.

Luckily Le Dieu's widowed mother had enough to lend her son. He bought the place and married Wilma. That was 12 years ago, since when they have repaid his mother, made a living and never since borrowed from the bank, taken out a mortgage or even had a grant from the Government's small business people.

Le Dieu told me he did overdo it at one time and keeled over. He now takes off two days a week.

He designs and throws the pots; she decorates them with their speciality, a Norfolk reed pattern.

They are now considering a mail order business, because they could then get the retail rather than the wholesale price.

I kept pushing Le Dieu to say something miserable to keep the office happy. Having failed with labour costs and high interest rates, I tried raw material costs. "Minimal", he replied.

Clutching at a last straw from which to make serious journalism I asked him about deliveries (this was just before the dock strike that wasn't). "Mmm . . . no . . . they come and collect from us," Le Dieu murmured.

The strong pound? I croaked, knowing that they export about half their stuff. He mmm-ed again and said: "Exports have fallen away, but the home market has made up for it—more than made up for it—so far this year anyway."

"Why?", I asked in despair.

"Perhaps people are buying pots instead of colour televisions," Le Dieu replied.

Now there's a fine thing to say for a man in Norwich, the home of Anglia TV and *Sale of the Century*.

Ross Davies

Stock markets

Heavy results list steadies prices

Mark sentiment took a turn for the better yesterday, as a large sprinkling of company results diverted dealers' attention from the fighting in the Middle East.

Once again oils were the main focus of attention after hours, as heavy institutional buying pushed prices sharply higher. However, gold shares suffered another bout of "correction" as profit taking resumed and the bullin price fell $13 t $695.50 an unce.

Several bright spts were seen among the rest of the equity market as an unusually long list of companies kept dealers on their toes for most of the day.

Prominent among these was *Dunlop* where interim figures were slightly above most expectations. But it was the bullish statement accompanying the figures which helped the price rise 3p to 82p and saw another 2½ million shares float out to the Far East after some active two-way trade.

Vickers was another which helped bolster sentiment with accompanying news of compensation payments pushing the share price up 3p to 134.

Elsewhere, the absence of selling pressure saw most prices stay relatively firm with the FT Index closing 1.1 up at 484.4.

Gilts were hardly stirred from their slumbers as dealers disregarded the chance of a change in MLR.

Prices moved within narrow limits throughout the session, with conditions described as "thin". In Longs rises of about £¼ were registered, while at the shorter end, prices were virtually unchanged on the day.

The formal offer document giving terms for Rhodesian Bonds was published yesterday, prodcing a flurry of activity. But shareholders were advised that the settlement terms will stay open indefinitely with payment following within 21 days of acceptance. Southern Rhodesian 2½ per cent 65-70 rose £6 to £103, Southern Rhodesian 4½ per cent 87-92 snurted £6 to £61 while Southern Rodesian 6 per cent 78-81 advanced £12 to £150.

Further rumours of lay-offs and closures continue to dog the share price of GKN, which fell a further 8p to 179p yesterday. But dealers are reporting strong active two-way trading with the institutions eager to buy judging by a line of 250,000 shares which were mopped up in a matter of minutes yesterday morning.

Leading industrials encountered selective buying which saw most prices finish higher on the day. Beechams rose 4p to 158p as jobbers reported speculative support, while Distillers encountered some "aggressive" Continental buying which saw the price rise 4p to 225p.

Rank Organisation rallied following some recent adverse comments and the price picked up 14p to 160p, as BAT rose 5p to 278 following comment on figures earlier in the week. Unilever went up 1p to 501p, but ICI at 352 and Glaxo at 252p remained unchanged.

Full year figures from Geo expectations, slipping 2½p to 89p along with Brown & Jackson, 40p down at 80p, Alexander Howden finished 2p lighter at 103p, with Modern Engineering 1p off at 29p and Office & Electronic Machines 18p lower at 314p, all following disappointing statements.

However, the market seemed more than pleased with the interim figures from APV which rose 13p to 216p and Wm Morrison 6p better at 170p. Favourable statements were also given by Amalgamated Metal 6p better at 235p, Haden Carrier 5¾p to 145¾, Percy Lane 2p heavier at 21p, Tootal 2½p firmer at 26½p and Galliford Brindley 2p higher at 64p.

Properties received a fillup from the £15m cash call to shareholders by Brixton Estates which closed unchanged at 137p.

Land Securities advanced 3p to 381p, MEPC 1p to 239p, Stock Conversion 6p to 324p but Ruch & Tomkins encountered profit taking, sliding 4p to 244p. Meanwhile, Berkeley Hambro's interim figures were in line with expectations and the shares rose 1p to 229p.

Production cut backs and lay-offs wiped 5p from London Brick at 71p, but speculative attention helped Cornell Dresses 6p to 76p, Allied Colloids 1p to 128p, FNFC 2p to 29½p and Kode International in a thin market, 5p to 340p.

Rumours persist that the United States Hoover is poised to mop-up the minority holdings in its troubled United Kingdom offshoot. Late yesterday, the ordinary shares at 127p and the "A" at 130p, were both 3p better. But close observers are sceptical, saying any move will not be made before sterling weakens.

Stores had buyers mopping up another half a million shares in Grattan Warehouses 4p stronger at 68p, while a bullish annual statement saw MFI rise 6p to 63p. Freemans, however, failed to halt the slide falling another 2p to 118p while fears over Harris Queensway's figures, due out soon, saw the shares tumble 7p to 145p.

Rumours again ran wild in the oil market, where further strong demand was seen for the majors. This time it was the turn of Burmah, rising 9p to 189p amid rumours of a bid from RTZ.

Speculation that Cons Gold was about to bid for Ultramar continued to support the latter, which rose another 11p to 441p. Shell, due to go ex div next Monday, improved 10p to 430p as BP climbed 6p to 388p along with Tricentrol at 380p. Only Lasmo, slipping 7p to 742p, was neglected.

Equity turnover on September 24, was £132.488m (16,346 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were BP, Lonrho, Lasmo, Ultramar, Charter Cons, Shell, Distillers, P and O, Midland Bank, Burmah, Beecham, BET, GKN, Plessey, Rank Organization and Minerals and Resources.

Traded Options: Another quiet session was reported with total contracts amounting to 1,394 compared with Wednesday's figure of 896. Once again interest was confined to oil and gold shares. Dealers reported active trading in both Shell on 293 contracts and Consolidated Gold Fields on 282 contracts both of which go ex-dividend on Monday.

Traditional options on the other hand experienced a busy declaration day, with dealers reporting plenty of new business. First National featured strongly for the "call" at 3¼p and in the double at 5¾p. "Calls" were also made in Dunlop, following the figures, at a rate of 8½p along with Premier Oil at 10¼p. "Doubles" were completed in Grattan Warehouses, and Vaal Reefs.

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Aberdeen Cons (I)	35.9(26.09)	1.12(0.84)	5.11(4.04)	2.3(2.1)	28/11	—(5.7)
Amal Metal (I)	627(604)	7.27(3.87)	32.9(10.9)	3(3)	—	—(14)
APV (I)	134.9(120.8)	7.4(7.7)	14.7(15.3)	2.8(2.8)	31/10	—(8.4)
Barlow Hldgs (I)	3.8(3.5)	1.9(1.56)	1.99(1.46)	1.0(1.0)	13/11	—(3.0)
Berkeley Hambro (I)	—(—)	2.1(1.9)	7.73(7.56)	3(2.5)	4/12	—(5.5)
Blue Bird (F)	10.24(10.9)	0.33(0.55)	4.8(13.9)	2.9(2.52)	1/11	4.35(3.78)
Brixton Est (I)	—(—)	1.63(1.7)	—(—)	1.4(1.2§)	7/11	—(2.43§)
Brown & Jack (I)	53.2(35.5)	1.39(2.38)	3.57(18.5)	4(4)	31/12	—(9)
Clarke Nickolls (I)	—(—)	0.009* (0.007)	—(—)	1.75(1.5)	24/11	—(3.5)
Brooks Wat (I)	59.9(53)	0.22(1.02)	0.82(3.77)	0.35(0.75)	—	—(3.0)
Dunlop (I)	702(733)	15(18)	—(0.6)	2.65(2.65)	—	—(5.3)
Gen & Comml Inv (I)	—(—)	0.48(0.46¶)	5.12(4.56)	4.0(3.3)	27/10	—(9.07)
Galliford Brindley (F)	62.08(51.6)	3.1(2.8)	15.75(15.2)	3.5(3)	—	4.62(4.12)
Gen Investors (I)	—(—)	0.87(0.93)	5.5(3.5)	2.2(2.0)	31/10	—(5.9)
Hanger Inv (I)	44.2(39.15)	0.1(1.7)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(3.0)
Haden Carrier (I)	107.2(99.1)	1.68(1.15)	—(—)	3.6(3.25)	24/11	—(12.0)
Hunt & Moscrop (F)	20.03(20.4)	0.25(0.93)	—(—)	0.54(0.54)	—	0.9(0.9)
Hoskins & Horton (I)	4.82(5.26)	0.24‡(0.33)	13.9‡(10.9)	—(3.0)	—	—(8.0)
Chas Hurst (I)	29.7(32.9)	0.2(0.61‡)	2.5(13.6‡)	1.33(2.66)	14/1	—(5.96)
Alex Howden (I)	—(—)	11.13(11.09)	6.78(6.63)	3.5(3.5)	17/11	—(7.0)
HTV (F)	39.6(36.9)	3.58(4.09)	19.56(22.65)	6.5(6.5)	14/11	10(10)
J. & J. Makin (F)	17.3(13.7)	1.17(1.11)	30.43(28.99)	2.0(2.3)	—	3.0(3.0)
Percy Lane (I)	10.7(9.0)	0.4(0.086)	—(—)	1.0(0.75)	1/12	—(1.75)
Modern Eng (I)	4.57(3.9)	0.13(0.22)	1.8(3.4)	1.0(1.0)	17/11	—(3.0)
Wm Morrison (I)	78.8(61.5)	2.01(1.92)	—(—)	0.7(0.7)	10/11	—(2.2)
Manor Nat (I)	33.9(24.3)	0.021‡(0.72)	0.7‡(4.2)	—(1.0)	—	—(2.5)
New Equip (I)	0.93(0.85)	0.02(0.08)	1.37(0.811)	0.35(0.35)	30/10	—(1.03)
Office & E (I)	12.27(13.59)	1.37(1.47)	10.75(11.56)	2.5(2.5)	8/12	—(6.5)
J. T. Parrish (I)	1.82(1.73)	0.001(0.049)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Sale Tilney (I)	31.3(31.2)	0.71(0.75)	—(—)	3.5(3.15)	28/11	—(6.75)
Sizewell Inv (F)	—(—)	0.36(0.34)	2.74(2.3)	2.4(2.1)	7/11	2.4(2.1)
Singlo (F)	29.8(3.95)†	0.69(0.09)	2.46(0.04)	0.775(—)	24/11	—(—)
Spear & J (I)	19.1(18.7)	0.82(0.95)	9.7(10.6)	3.5(3.5)	5/1	—(9.3)
Streeters (I)	5.4(6.3)	0.14(0.39‡)	0.9(2.4‡)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Third Mile (I)	—(—)	0.053(0.044)	1.33(0.79)	0.7(0.52)	—	—(1.22)
Tootal (I)	192(190)	2.03(6.42)	—(—)	1.1(1.1)	2/1	—(3.14)
Vickers (I)	210.6(184.5)	12.3(6.3)	21.6(9.0)	4.55(3.85)	5/1	12‖(—)
Wilkinson War (I)	10.9(9.64)	0.17(0.36)	2.73(6.23)	1.9(1.9)	7/11	—(6.29)
Geo Wimpey (I)	510(428)	9.4(8.4)	—(—)	0.85(0.75)	8/1	—(2.25)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pre-tax and earnings are net. * = Trading loss; † = Figures for both yrs are for UK turnover only. ‡ = loss; § = Adjusted for scrip issue; ¶ = Gross revenue for both yrs. ‖ = Forecast total dividend.

No interim payment from Manor National

Manor National Group Motors, the Manchester-based servicing, contract-hire and leasing group, which was formed by the merger two years ago of Oliver Rix and Manchester Garages, has gone into the red and passed the interim dividend.

For the six months to the end of June, the group turned in a pretax loss of £21,000, against a profit of £723,000 last time. Turnover rose from £24.3m to £33.9m.

The group says that in line with other vehicle distributors, trading margins have been lower than in the same period last year and there have been "unexpected problems over the acquisition of CGSB", the group it bought last year.

The Manor National Board says that "strong action" has been taken at CGSB to reduce current trading losses, stocks and debtors. Overmanning has been identified and a redundancy programme carried out. Unprofitable branches have been closed and bank borrowings lowered by £1m.

The group says that as a result, the way has been paved for achieving profitability.

Manor National's board says that with regard to CGSB, the chairman reported in his last annual statement that profits for the year ending September 30, 1979, had been estimated at £45,000. The audited accounts for the 15 months to December 31, 1979, show losses of £215,000 and trading for the first three months of 1980 continued to show losses.

Manor National adds that it is evident from reports received from the auditors that adjustments will be required to the reserves at January 1 this year to allow for what, in the board's view, is an overvaluation of stocks at that date.

In the light of this and assurances given in the offer document by the CGSB directors and their advisors, further professional advice is being sought.

The group reports that Manchester Garages showed a 16 per cent increase in turnover. However, turnover within the Oliver Rix companies fell by 10 per cent during the period. This was due to the loss of market penetration by British Leyland

The group says the new Escort will have volume production and with other model changes in the near future, both the car and truck franchises should be well placed to take advantage of an economic upturn.

Brixton Estate raising £15m by rights issue

By Peter Wainwright

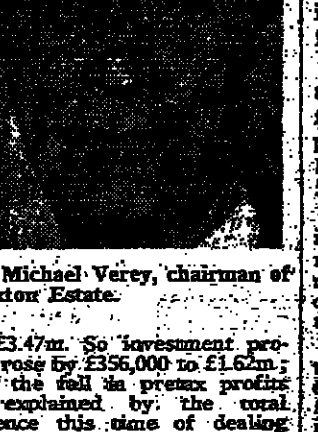
Industrial property group, Brixton Estate, did not disappoint anyone by reporting pretax profits of £1.63m, against £1.70m, for the six months to June 30, and its standing is high enough for the shares to close unchanged yesterday at 137p after news of a rights issue of one-for-four at 115p to raise a net £15m.

The issue, save for the entitlement of 3.03m shares which Clerical, Medical & General Life Assurance is irrevocably subscribing for, is underwritten by J. Henry Schroder Wagg, whose former chairman M. Michael Verey now runs Brixton Estate. The brokers are Grenfell and Colegrave. Royal Insurance has 6.9 per cent of the shares and Clerical Medical 23.7 per cent.

Brixton wants to repay short-term debt which is dear in interest charges and the emergence of recession should, the board thinks, reveal interesting opportunities for groups with the money to seize them.

The directors also refer to the growing size of individual projects and the scale of the whole development programme in consequence. For example, the Woodside Industrial estate at Dunstable will have cost around £30m by completion in 1982.

Net rental income grew from £4.2m to £5.09m in the half-year, but outgoings, mainly interest and rent, went up from £2.9m to £3.47m. So investment profits rose by £356,000 to £1.62m; and the fall in pretax profits is explained by the total absence this time of dealing profits which made £430,000 in the half-year to June, 1979. The directors say these are impossible to predict.



Mr Michael Verey, chairman of Brixton Estate.

Brixton is raising its gross interim dividend by 20 per cent to 2.08p a share and they plan to follow this with a minimum 2.26p final. So the year's dividend should be at least 25 per cent up. Brixton is a group with big rental reversions in prospect and it is rare in having external valuations of properties annually.

Overseas side buoys up APV results

The interim results f
A.P.V. Holings, the process
heat-transfer engineering gr
reflect the beginnings of
recession in Britain and,
lesser extent, abroad. Pr
before tax have only di
from £7.7m to £7.4m, m
because of a substantial inc
in profitability in the gr
foreign operations.

Sales for the six month
the end of June, are up
£121m to £135m. Margin
pretax profits have thus sli
by almost a point from 6
5.5 per cent.

On the slightly brighter
interest charges have only
up by 8 per cent—probal
reflection of tighter fina
control during the first ha
this year.

After interest charges
tax, the net profit attribu
to shareholders is down
£4.3m to £4.1m. But evid
in view of the uncertai
the interim dividend is
changed at 4p gross.

The APV board say tha
United Kingdom comp
contributed less than last
while oversea added £60
more to profits.

But for losses on cur
translation into sterling,
overseas contribution w
have been £728,000 higher

The profit made by the U
based companies has, in e
gone down by almost £1m,
interest charges, to about
In the first eight months o
year, the order intake ir
United Kingdom is abou
same in money terms as
comparable period of last
thus in real terms, order
down substantially and thi
inevitably be reflected i
end-year figures and, even
next year.

The capital goods indust
one of the last to be h
recession and abroad c
tions have been better th
the UK. APV has, gene
the advantage not only of
graphical spread, with a s
presence in the United S
Australia and the curr
booming South Africa, bu
in industrial diversification
products servicing many i
tries.

The board says that it ex
to follow the usual patte
higher profits in the se
half. It states that alth
overseas profits should e
last year, recession in the
makes it unlikely that the
will reach last year's p
profits of £19m.

Morrison confident at half-way stage

By Rosemary Unsworth

William Morrison Supermarkets, the Bradford-based group, produces a small rise in profits at the half-way stage, despite a hefty increase in interest charges.

Pretax profits went from £1.9m to £2m in the half year to August 2, while turnover advanced by 28 per cent to £78.8m. Rents amounted to £161,000 compared with £112,000 last time and the interest charge rose from £214,000 to £369,000. The board pointed out that borrowings are significantly lower than at the year end.

It is cautiously confident that the annual result will reflect another successful year. Last year the group made £4.5m pretax.

The tax charge for the period has not been calculated as stock appreciation relief and first-year allowances have not yet been worked out. The interim dividend, at 1p gross, is the same as last year.

Pretax profit under current cost accounting is £1.74m compared with £1.64m.

The board said that the effects of the change in the anniversary of wage negotiation for the majority of the staff have been absorbed.

"The current increased level of sales is being maintained and there are indications of a reduction in the rate of inflation, particularly on imported foodstuffs. The new fresh-food factory starts production on September 29 and substantial benefits are expected in future," said Mr Kenneth Morrison, chairman.

Briefly

Charles Hurst: Turnover for half year to June 30 £29.74m (£32.9m). Net profit £146,000 (loss £293,500). Eps 2.5p (loss 13.6p). Interim 1.33p (2.66p). Results include extraordinary credit, £92,000 being profit on property sale.

J. T. Parrish: Turnover net of VAT for half-year to August 2, £1.82m (£1.73m). Pre-tax profit £1,000 (£49,000). Poor trading and greatly increased costs at Parrish have meant a very much lower profit. Bank interest increased from £7,000 to £28,000. Trade for second half continues to be depressed.

Dawson-Mackinnon: Dawson International's offer for Mackinnon of Scotland 7½ per cent redeemable cum preference shares has closed. Acceptances received in respect of 80,200 shares (53.47 per cent). Offer was declared unconditional on September 8.

Dunlop: To fill in the gaps of its National Tyre Service network, Dunlop is buying 81 tyre distribution depots from Kwik-Fit (Tyres and Exhausts) for £3.2m cash. This follows last month's deal when Kwik-Fit acquired 180 tyres and exhausts depots from Firestone.

Manufacturers Hanover Leasing Corporation, the United States' largest bank-affiliated leasing company, announces the signing of an agreement to lease a Boeing 747-SP to the People's Republic of China. The US $51m, 15-year leveraged lease (China's first) was signed by the Department of International Affairs of the General Administration of Civil Aviation of China. Under the agreement, which was arranged by Califas (H. K.) Ltd/Lazard Freres and Co, MH Leasing is the sole equity participant, Lloyds Bank International holds the long-term senior debt, and the Bank of China is acting as guarantor.

Doreen Holdings, the Irish clothing group, with some 60 Joan Barrie/Winners retail units in the United Kingdom, announce the acquisition of 60 per cent of Cherry Limited a London-based clothing importer for an immediate cash consideration of £300,000. The remaining 40 per cent will be purchased by Doreen within five years for a consideration related to future profit performance.

Sizewell European Investment Trust's net assets rose from £7.71m to £3.14m for the year ended July 31, 1980, with the share equivalent up from 96.4p (including 0.7p of the investment currency premium) to 101.8p. Gross revenue for the year including interest receivable of £41,557 (£50,233), amounted to £720,626 (£838,875). Revenue, before taxation, £369,433 (£347,940). The dividend is raised from 3.0p to 3.43p a share.

Waring and Gillow has bought Kimels Inc., which runs three furnishing stores in the United States, for $2m (about £833,000) cash. Waring is to acquire two further stores in Florida, while the board is also looking at other areas to expand.

Scottish, English and European Textiles' chairman, Mr J. H. M. Mackenzie, told the annual meeting that management accounts for the first four months indicate that trading position and cash resources remain satisfactory.

Aberdeen Construction tops £1m

By Roman Eisenstein

A relatively mild winter has helped Aberdeen Construction Group, the Aberdeen-based civil engineers and building contractors, to improve both sales and profitability. In the first six months of the year sales have moved sharply up from £26m to nearly £37m, while profits before tax are up more modestly from £845,000 to £1.1m.

Profit margins were thus slightly down from 3.2 per cent to 2.9 per cent. The interim statement says that the company is making efforts to maintain its margins, but although sales for the full year will be higher than the £61m achieved last time, it is unlikely that profit margins for the year will improve.

Unlike some in the civil engineering, Aberdeen Construction Group seem to be weathering the recession relatively well. This is partly because conditions are still fairly buoyant in Aberdeen thanks to the building and civil engineering projects associated with oil exploration and extraction.

Most divisions of the company have substantial order books. In the past year the group has landed some important construction contracts. But it is a moot point how long this relatively strong performance can continue in the face of cutbacks in public spending.

Meanwhile, what has interested the stock market more about the group than its construction side is the Rubislaw property development in Aberdeen, where the company is developing some 200,000 square feet of office space.

The company has already let part of Rubislaw to Conoco, the oil group, and it is having talks about preletting the second phase of 84,000 square foot to other tenants, including Marathon which will be taking up 74,000 square foot of space.

This development has inevitably stretched Aberdeen's finances, and it is the reason why interest charges are £123,000 compared to a credit of £33,000 last year.

Haden Carrier sees profits rise by 46pc

Haden Carrier, the building services and metal finishing engineer! had a successful half year despite the lack of growth in the domestic economy. Pretax profits rose by 46 per cent to £1.7m, while turnover moved up by 8 per cent to £107m in the six months to June 30 1980.

On a CCA basis pretax profit was about £1.3m.

Mr Peter Simonis, chairman, said that demand for the group's mechanical and electrical engineering services held up well when the effects of restrictions in capital spending began to be felt.

I nthe Middle East improved performance on current contracts has been maintained, and the company is looking for new work at acceptable margins in the face of intense

Although the overseas performance of the French and Australian operations is improving, following management cvhanges, the Nigerian company, where the holding has been rejuced to 40 per cent, is continuing to cause concern.

On the metal finishing side, there has been a steady performance in the United Kingdom and Spain with good order intakes in the United States, France and Belgium. Australia and South Africa, following a dull period, are now showing signs of an upturn.

Brooks hit by higher interest

In spite of progress by the food, pharmaceuticals and builders merchants divisions, pretax profit of Brooks Watson Group, of Dublin, fell from a record £Ir1.02m to £224,000 for the half year to June 30, 1980.

Interest charges almost doubled to £1.05m while the current depressed situation in agriculture resulted in a severe fall in sales and profitability of farm machinery. Reduced demand and inflationary costs also affected some sectors of the construction business.

Sales to external customers in the half year improved from £53.04m to £59.9m but trading profit fell by 11 per cent to £1.6m.

After tax, down from £367,000 to £101,000, net profit was reduced from £653,000 to £123,000. Stated earnings per 20p share are down from 3.77p to 0.82p.

With trading conditions remaining difficult since the end of June the interim dividend payable on November 14, has been reduced from 0.75p to 0.35p a share. Last year's net total was 3.0p a share, paid on a record pretax profit of £2,442,000.

Brooks Watson Group operates mainly as builders' providers, distributors of farm machinery and pharmaceuticals and as food wholesalers.

In hi annupal tatement on May 9 Mr M. Rafferty, chairman, aid that except in farm machinery sales in the first quarter were reasonably satisfactory.

However, the economic environment had deteriorated since the start of the year and with the uncertainty relating to trading levels for the remainder of 1980 it was anticipated that profits this year would be less than in 1979.

Blue Bird margins down

The slump in the confectionery trade has hit Blue Bird Confectionery Holdings hard, the Birmingham-based manufacturer. For the year to June 28, pre-tax profits went down from £553,000 to £334,000 while sales have remained almost static, falling only slightly from £10.9m to £10.2m.

Profit margins have thus been squeezed from over 5 per cent to 3.3 per cent. The second half was especially difficult, with profits slashed from £227,000 to £93,000. The board, however, seems moderately confident because it has raised the final dividend from 3.6p gross to 4.1p a share.

The company says that the increase in the dividend reflects their view that the return on equities is too low. They also state that there is "cautious optimism" in the company

Barlow Holdings nears £2m

Barlow Holdings, the plantations and investment group, yesterday announced pre-tax profits of £1.9m for the year to the end of June. This compares to £1.56m made in the comparable period of last year. Sales have risen from £3.5m to £3.8m.

The results for the full year reflect the trend already apparent at the interim stage. Then, pre-tax profits had risen from £1.1m to £1.56m. The contributions from all divisions were up. Oil palm plantations then raised their profitability from £326,000 to £790,000. But the board warned that there could be a weakening of prices for cocoa and rubber.

The company, which runs plantations in Malaysia, says in the preliminary statement that profitability has been maintained.

B·A·T Industries

Interim Report: Six Months to 30 June 198

Group Results (unaudited)

Six months to:	30.6.80	30.6.79	31.12.79	change over June 1979
	£ millions			
Turnover	3,610	3,251	3,977	+11%
Trading profit	222	222	244	—
Investment income	28	24	35	+17%
Operating profit	250	246	279	+ 2%
Interest paid	48	36	46	+33%
Profit before taxation	202	210	233	— 4%
Taxation	103	88	83	+17%
Profit after taxation	99	122	150	—19%
Minority interest	13	14	13	— 7%
Net profit attributable to B·A·T Industries Ltd.	86	108	137	—20%

Analyses by Industry

	30.6.80	30.6.79	31.12.79	change over June 1979
Turnover				
Tobacco	2,032	1,968	2,272	+ 3%
Retailing	773	699	1,025	+11%
Paper	393	347	355	+13%
Packaging & Printing	219	95	137	*
Other activities	193	142	188	+36%
	3,610	3,251	3,977	+11%
Operating profit				
Tobacco	175	165	164	+ 6%
Retailing	—	4	38	*
Paper	40	45	36	—11%
Packaging & Printing	11	8	9	*
Other activities	24	24	32	—
	250	246	279	+ 2%

*not applicable.

Taxation	30.6.80	30.6.79	31.12.79
U.K. corporation tax	20	13	6
Overseas taxation	83	75	68
	103	88	74
Deferred taxation	—	—	9
	103	88	83
Total taxation as a % of profit before taxation	51.0	41.9	35.6

Dividends

The Directors today decided to pay on 2 January 1981 a second interim dividend out of the profit for the twelve months to 31 December 1980 at the rate of 6.5p per share on the Ordinary Shares.

The first and second interim dividends together amount to 12.5p. For 1979 the Company paid 3 interim dividends and a special dividend for the 15 months accounting period resulting from the change of year end. The first and second interim dividends now declared may be compared with the second and third interim dividends for 1979 amounting to 12.5p.

Transfers received in order by the Registrar of the Company up to 28 November 1980 will be in time to be passed for payment of the second interim dividend.

Group Overview

Group results have been heavily impacted by the adverse
effects of exchange rate movements and higher charges for
interest and taxation. However, the overseas earnings in lo
currencies have remained strong overall, although this has
partially offset by the lower results in the UK, due to the
recessionary business conditions.

The results of overseas subsidiaries have been translated
sterling for the purpose of this report at rates of exchange r
on the latest convenient date (8 September 1980). Compara
figures have been translated at rates ruling on 31 December
1979. Over the intervening period sterling strengthened ag
most currencies with a consequent adverse effect on the
sterling figures now reported.

This adverse effect is estimated to have reduced turnover
£265 million, operating profit by £21 million and net profit
attributable to B·A·T Industries by £10 million. These
estimated figures do not include the devaluations of the
Brazilian Cruzeiro and the Argentine Peso against the US
Dollar as such devaluations broadly represent the relative
decline of the purchasing power of these currencies.

In other words, had currency results been translated int
sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at 31 December 197
except in regard to the two currencies referred to above,
turnover would have been shown to have risen by 19%,
operating profit by 10% and attributable profit would have
fallen by 11% on the previous year.

The operating performance of the industrial activities is
reviewed more fully below. There was a 6% increase in
the operating profits of the Tobacco activities. The Retail
results have been adversely affected both in the UK and US
the more difficult retailing conditions in both countries. Th
effects of the recession on the UK operations of Paper,
Packaging and Printing are reflected in the reduction in
operating profits from these activities, although in the cas
Packaging and Printing this is masked by the inclusion of
Mardon Packaging as a wholly owned subsidiary for this h
year.

The higher investment income stemmed mainly from a c
in the pattern of dividend income from trade investments a
higher return on short term deposits.

Interest paid has increased as a result of financing the
acquisition in November 1979 of the remaining 50% interes
Mardon Packaging International, increased borrowings b
Paper, Packaging and Printing groups in the UK and highe
interest rates generally.

Taxation

The increase in the tax rate from 41.9% to 51.0% is due
mainly to additional UK Advance Corporation Tax charge
higher dividends and to a lower proportion of tax relieved
profits, principally in the UK.

The tax rate on profits for the second half of 1980 is expec
to be much reduced but nevertheless will result in a
substantially higher rate for 1980 as a whole compared wit
1979.

Accounting for Inflation

The net profit attributable to B·A·T Industries is calcula
on an historic accounting basis. Applying the methods use
B·A·T Industries for several years the retention for inflatic
estimated as follows:—

	£ millions
Half year to 30.6.80	33
Half year to 30.6.79	26
Half year to 31.12.79	31

It is the intention to provide at the year end full current
figures on the basis recommended by the Statement of Stan
Accounting Practice 16.

هكذا من الاصل

ough ar for lexander owden

ichard Alan
ance Correspondent

ior executives of Lloyd's ance broker, Alexander en reckon that the Iran- war could be one of the oosts to the group's trad- rospects.

terday, Howden, in line others in the broking turned in disappointing a results and held out hope for improvement in cond-half of the year. Hit effects of higher sterling eak rates in most inter- al insurance markets, the managed to lift pretax gs for the six months to 30 by only £40,000 to lm, despite brokerage- e of over 12 per cent.

the group, which has a reliance on marine and n business, both as a and underwriter, feels e Middle East conflict just trigger an upward ent in rates worldwide.

an Posgate, the executive ge of Howden's Lloyd's riting interests, reported marine syndicates were ly doing brisk business ring ship-owners against nent in the Gulf.

xiety filters through to shipping markets, inter- l insurers could be to push through con- rating increases. With- ich developments, Mr Grob, chairman, sees kelihood of the group above a profits which produced a figure of just over last time, although al outcome depends on the movement rling. The interim l is maintained at 5p

Spear & Jackson pushed down by interest changes

By Rosemary Unsworth

Spear & Jackson International's profits fell back at the halfway stage by 14 per cent to below 1978 levels because of the impact of high interest rates and the continued strength of sterling.

Pretax profits were down from £953,000 to £824,000 in the 26 weeks to June 28 1980 while turnover went up by 2 per cent to £19m. Trading profit was virtually static at £1.2m so the additional burden of interest payments, which rose by £100,000 to £396,000 on virtually unchanged borrowings—22 per cent of shareholders' funds in the last balance sheet—was the main reason for the downturn.

Exchange rate adjustments were another adverse factor, since they cost the agricultural gardening and building tools manufacturer £93,000 compared with £74,000 last time.

Trading conditions within the group were varied, said Mr Stephen de Bartolomé, chairman. The United Kingdom hand tools division, which accounts for about a third of turnover, and the French industrial cutting tools company performed satisfactorily. But the United Kingdom industrial cutting tools division suffered from the setback of the British Steel strike at the beginning of the year.

Mr Stephen de Bartolome chairman, Spear & Jackson

Abroad, demand at the group's United States and Canadian companies, which supply tools for the lumber industry, were severely depressed by the decline in the American housing market although there are signs that housing starts have picked up in the last few weeks.

Earlier this year, American housing starts were greatly reduced because of the steep rise in interest rates there.

Mr Bartolomé added that the group's immediate prospects are unfavourable as recessionary conditions continue to deepen and there seems little sign yet that retailers' destocking has ceased. With exports only accounting for 20 per cent of turnover, Spear and Jackson's fortunes in the United Kingdom and Europe are dependent on consumer spending and general economic conditions. But so far there has been little sign of a reduction in consumer spending on gardening equipment at least.

The interim dividend has been maintained at 5.10p gross and with the share price at 103p, unchanged on the results, it provides a prospective yield of 13 per cent.

Last year Spear and Jackson made pretax profits of £1.96m on turnover of £37.5m.

Makin stays ahead

Although J. & J. Makin Paper Mills boosted profits last year by 6 per cent, Mr John Pilling, chairman, says that the effects of the recession are now starting to show through.

With pretax profits up from £1.1m to £1.2m, turnover went ahead by 25 per cent to £17.3m in the year ending March 31. The final dividend has been reduced from 3.6p gross to 2.85p although the total, at 4.9p, is the same as last year. The board has decided to keep the dividend at the previous level in view of the current uncertainties.

The profits improvement was due to the paper side as profits from the metal powder associate, at £61,000, were nearly £100,000 lower than last time.

"In the current half year in spite of all the difficulties besetting the paper industry, profits have held up well for most of the period but the company has now begun to experience the effects of the recession with short-time working in some sections", said Mr Pilling.

Hoskins plunges into loss

Hoskins and Horton, the builder, contractor and hospital-equipment group, plunged from a pre-tax profit of £338,000 to a loss of £247,000 in the six months to June 30. The interim dividend, 4.3p gross last time, has been passed.

The results included provision for losses made by the group's associate company, Kuwait Metal Furniture Manufacturing, which amounted to £129,000 compared with £22,000 last time and the group is now planning to withdraw, with the consent of its Kuwaiti partners, the Al Rashed family.

The settlement will take place after the completion of a large hospital-equipment contract in Kuwait later this year. But the board cannot forecast whether the agreement will require any further loss provisions and to what extent it will reduce group borrowing.

With sales in the home market down by half, Hoskins' performance has been reversed in the last six months. The Government spending economies in the national health service have been more damaging and the strong pound has reduced export competitiveness and profitability.

Associate helps return to profit at Streeters

Hard on the heels of the 1979 results which were published earlier this month, Streeters of Godalming have shown a return to profit at the interim stage.

Pretax profit amounted to £147,000 for the six months to June 30, compared with a £394,000 loss last time. But half of the profits were contributed by the group's 49 per cent associate, Shorco Trench Systems, for which disposal negotiations are under way. The sale is expected to raise £150,000.

Turnover of the public works contractor, in which Costain has a 22.5 per cent stake, slipped by 14 per cent to £5.4m and the chairman, Mr Nicholas Streeter, said at the time of the 1979 figures that sales could fall to £10m by the end of the year.

The interim dividend has been passed for the third year running but Mr Streeter added that the result confirmed the policies of preserving the group's traditional markets and reducing the establishment had been justified although trading conditions continued to be difficult.

The sale of Streeter's holding in Rees Hough for £75,000 was recently completed, which should help to improve the balance sheet.

Krupp turnover rises by 10pc

International

Friedrich Krupp GM, the West German industrial concern, reports a rise in turnover of 10 per cent to DM6,850m (£1,522m) for the first half of 1980.

The management said that the first-half results showed an improvement over the year-earlier period but "negative factors are expected to be more pronounced" in the second half.

The order backlog was 10 per cent up at DM10,500m. New orders during the first half reached DM7,200m, up 8 per cent. Of this domestic orders surged 16 per cent, but export orders fell back 7 per cent causing the share of export orders to drop from 40 per cent to 35 per cent of the total.

Consolidated sales in the firm's steel operations totalled DM3,200m in the first half, up 7 per cent.

The trading and services sector, the second largest unit in the group, had sales of DM2,000m, a sharp rise of 40 per cent. The management attributed the growth mainly to increased business in mineral oil and steel exports.

General Tire down by $6m

General Tire & Rubber said its lower earnings in the third quarter reflected a downturn in sales of tyres, plastics and industrial products.

The company said the sales decline was partially the result of a steep drop in domestic car and truck sales.

Earnings for the quarter ended August 31 fell to $14.5m on sales of $527.2m from $20.8m on sales of $554.1m in 1979.

Its aero-jet general unit recorded increased sales for the quarter and nine months but operating income showed a decline. The company's Rko general subsidiary also had higher revenues for the quarter but broadcasting earnings were down substantially because of start-up costs for a new Rko radio network.

Deli up 29pc at interim

Deli-Maatschappij, the Dutch commodities trading firm, reported a 29.4 per cent increase in net earnings in the first half of 1980 to 4m guilders (£870,000) from 3.1m guilders a year earlier.

Turnover in the first six months increased 8.9 per cent to 861m guilders from 790m in the corresponding period of 1979.

Deli's operating result, however, was down 23 per cent to 10.1m guilders from 13.2m a year earlier, due to higher wage and interest costs.

The net profit per share of 75 guilders nominal was 5.58 guilders.

Credito Italiano

One of the largest Italian state-controlled banks, Credito Italiano, reported that its 1980 first-half net profit rose to 7.48bn lire, compared with 5.04bn lire a year earlier.

Meanwhile, La Rinascente SPA, the chain store group, announced its turnover rose by 20 per cent to 481bn lire in the first half, compared to the previous year.

Macmillan Bloedel

Macmillan Bloedel of Vancouver, says it has set the terms of its $50m offering of convertible preferred shares in Canada.

Priced at $25, the shares will carry a $2 dividend per share to yield eight per cent a year.

Each preferred share will be convertible into common shares of the company at a price of $38.50 per common share for the first five years and of $40.50 a share for the next five years.

ss appointments

lliams & Glyn's deputy chief

J. A. Dacombe has been assistant chief executive ms & Glyn's Bank, Mr ley as executive director, banking; Mr G. E. K. as executive director e for related services; . G. Pollard as executive international banking.

J. Paxton has been chairman of FC Finance, purchase subsidiary of erative Bank. He suc- Arthur Sugden who has

J. W. Browne has been airman of the oils and division of The Pro- f Hay's Wharf.

R. Pincott has joined of Stone-Platt Industries as a non-executive director and as chairman-designate. He is expected to become chairman in November in succession to Sir Geoffrey Hawkings who is retiring.

Mr J. M. B. MacMillan has been appointed executive chairman and joint managing director of D. S. Crawford. Mr J. F. Gibson has also been appointed joint managing director. Mr MacMillan is a director of United Biscuits (Holdings) and of United Biscuits (UK) and has been managing director of D. S. Crawford since 1963. Mr Gibson, a United Biscuits (UK) director, continues as managing director of United Biscuits (Agriculture).

Mr R. C. Wheeler-Bennett has been appointed to the board of Thomas Borthwick & Sons as deputy chairman.

Mr N. P. Rose has been made chief executive of International Watts Fincham.

The Hon Guy Norrie has been appointed a director of Willis, Faber & Dumas (Agencies). Mrs R. Banner has been appointed an executive director of Willis, Faber & Dumas (United Kingdom). Mr M. J. J. Faber has been named a divisional director of Willis, Faber & Dumas in the aviation division. Mr R. H. Close-Smith and Mr D. J. Voisey has been made divisional directors of Willis, Faber & Dumas in the marine division.

American Mining Congress

Future of ocean wealth unresolved

From San Francisco
Sept 25

American mining experts and government officials are as divided as ever over whether possible final agreement leading to a treaty at the Law of The Sea Conference will make practical deep sea mining for hard minerals.

At stake is the future of what was once regarded as the biggest potential mining bonanza ever. The ocean floors, particularly parts of the Pacific, are littered with fist-sized nodules containing high grades of nickel, copper, manganese and zinc. Reserves are known to be huge, but the technical problems of recovery are considerable.

For many companies, however, the chief difficulty is now seen as legal. They reacted cooly at the annual convention of the American Mining Congress when Mr Elliot Richardson, President Carter's ambassador at large and special representative at the conference, described the impending treaty as one which "the deep seabed mining industry and American industry in general should wish to see ratified." Mr Phillip Hawkins, chairman of Ocean Mining Associates, a leading deep sea mining consortium consisting of US Steel, the Sun Company, and Union Miniere, said that the proposal for "parallel enterprises" was intolerable to private enterprise.

Under the proposed treaty, areas mined by private companies could also be mined simultaneously by United Nations concerns. The idea is to ensure that part of the proceeds and technology accrue to developing countries. Mr Hawkins said the United States had made a mistake when it endorsed a United Nations resolution describing ocean resources as the "common heritage of mankind". He did not believe that the clauses drafted so far protected companies against bureaucratic interference.

These opinions were supported by Mr Conrad Welling, one of the industry's most experienced researchers into the technical problems of under-sea mining. He said that deep sea mining might not be possible before the end of the century.

The problem was not so much technical as administrative. After spending $1,000m to date on research and development and on capital equipment such as the Glomar Explorer, the industry could not be sure that production controls would not be too strict. He argued that technology transfer was very difficult within companies, let alone between countries under an international administration which knew little about the technology's complexities.

He pointed out that the Glomar Explorer was an experimental vessel of about 35,000 tonnes. Mining ships would need to be ten times as big. So far only approximately 1,000 nodules have been recovered from the seabed. A further 10,000 or 20,000 would be required to test properly the recovery system.

Mr Welling said that as a result of the Law of The Sea Conference "we have a serious problem because many assumptions have been made about what ocean mining is". It was the first time in history that regulations were being drawn up for a non-existent technology and industry.

But Mr Richardson, who has spent three years leading the American negotiators at the conference, believed that the composition of and checks and balances within the bodies set up to administer the agreement would prevent bureaucratic abuses. He also said that rules setting production limits to stop Third World mineral producers from losing business production charges and profit sharing were not onerous. But American companies should be entitled to a tax credit offsetting these charges against United States tax.

Michael Prest
Mining Correspondent

ustri

ns to 30 Ju

Group O

co

er and operating profit have increased by 3% and 6% ely, a satisfactory performance in view of the adverse nces of converting currency figures to sterling which cularly affected the results of operations in the US, nd Latin America. In local currency terms, turnover l by 13% and trading profit by 17% in this period. United States, there was a further small decline in nd market share in a gradually growing market. price increases in December 1979 and May 1980 a higher turnover. Despite higher costs, this together r profits from the export business, improved trading 3%.

mpany's position in the UK domestic market has been nsolidated with a substantial improvement in trading hich have benefited from increased turnover and motional expenditure. Export volume was slightly profit increased with the benefit of higher prices which ially offset by the effects of a stronger pound and costs.

lume in Germany was marginally down, but turnover g profit benefited significantly during the period from crease in the latter half of 1979. In the rest of Europe, n declined slightly and profits were reduced in the face ing costs.

creases in Latin America were again recorded, in Brazil and Venezuela. Souza Cruz maintained are in Brazil but inadequate price increases in the face escalating inflation and the substantial fall in the e Cruzeiro have led to a significant fall in the sterling razilian profits. Frequent price increases in line with esulted in an improvement in both turnover and Argentina. There were further gains in market share ela where the full benefit of last September's price ed to a significant recovery in profit.

further substantial gains in sales and profits were with the major contribution coming from Indonesia, significant gains were also obtained in Malaysia and

n Nigeria fell as a result of lower sales and an n costs generally, but elsewhere in Africa profits overall.

res reflect the seasonal nature of much of the Group's ctivities with the greater part of sales and tly most of the profits arising in the second half of the

S, department store turnover improved by 6% economic background which had a depressing effect merchandise retailing. In spite of this, Saks made a gain in turnover which, with improved gross ed to a 57% increase in trading profit. Gimbels to improve its trading results. Turnover in Kohl at Stores increased by 37% assisted by the opening of ores in the period. There were, however, very ing results from Kohl Food Stores with sales flat, as a result of competitive pressures, and costs. Overall the results from the US retailing were slightly down on the first half of 1979. r in the UK increased despite the disposals of the Tonge wholesale business at the end of 1979 and the tores of the Pricerite food discount business in 1980. This growth in turnover is partly accounted for uisition of Argos catalogue showrooms and ets food stores and the opening of a new superstore new supermarkets. In International Stores, there has eal growth in existing stores despite a continuing petitive environment in which price increases have nd the retail price index. Its trading results continue but substantial costs have been incurred in the ructuring of the business following the acquisitions als referred to above.

talogue showrooms do not contribute to profit first half because of their seasonal bias of y to the second half of the year. Recessionary market and the initial costs of opening eight new stores have e results in the period.

Paper

Although turnover throughout the paper group showed an improvement on the same period last year, trading profits were adversely affected by the UK results.

In the United States, Appleton sales volume declined slightly in the first half with higher carbonless sales being offset by a reduction in general commercial papers. Turnover, despite the overall volume decline, increased as a result of higher selling prices and trading profit was maintained.

In the UK, trading profit was substantially lower as a result of the recession and the strength of sterling which attracted imports and depressed prices below the level needed to cover increasing costs. Losses continued at the Fort William Pulp Mill and closure was announced in April 1980 after a year's efforts to find a viable alternative.

For the remainder of Europe, significantly improved profits were again achieved. The Belgian *Idem* business continued to operate at full capacity although towards the end of the period recessionary trends became apparent. The merchanting and distribution companies, mainly in France, maintained their progress.

Operations outside Europe showed a considerable improvement.

Packaging and Printing

In the UK, turnover increased partly because of higher VAT but operating profit fell, largely as a result of the national dispute with the National Graphical Association which seriously affected sales and output; this dispute is estimated to have reduced profits by £2.8 millions. Increased competition as a result of the strength of sterling and the effects of the recession have reduced margins, although in general market share has been retained.

The North American businesses have performed well with operating profits ahead of last year.

Other Activities

The increase in turnover is due to the inclusion for the first time of the results of the Hüppe group and Wehra GmbH. These businesses and Pegulan comprise the Group's interest in the home improvements industry in Germany. Turnover has increased but results have been affected by rising costs and competition.

In Cosmetics, turnover increased by 6% in sterling terms and trading profit showed continuing improvement.

Income on short and medium term investments was marginally down on lower deposits.

Expectation for the six months to 31 December 1980

Tobacco product sales are expected to maintain the rate of increase in the second half of the year which should give an improvement in operating profits for the year in spite of increased costs.

There should be further improvement in the Saks and Gimbels businesses in the USA and some recovery in Kohl Food Stores is foreseen. In the UK, International Stores trading results are expected to continue their improvement, although both its results and those of Argos will be affected by the difficult retail market conditions.

The Paper, Packaging and Printing industries, particularly in the UK but also in Europe and to a lesser extent in the USA, will be adversely affected by the downturn in these industries and results are expected to be down on the previous year.

Group results in sterling terms will continue to be affected by movements in exchange rates. Subject to this and to any further deepening of the recession beyond that anticipated, operating profits for the year should be similar to those for 1979 although the net attributable profit to B·A·T Industries will be adversely affected by higher interest costs and increased taxation charges.

24 September 1980

Industries Limited • Windsor House • 50 Victoria Street • London SW1H 0NL

AMC almost doubles at half-time

Amalgamated Metal Corporation, the tin smelting and metals group, has reported almost doubled profits for the half-year to the end of June. Before tax and extraordinary items, profits are £7.27m, compared with £3.87m last year. But after tax, minorities and an extraordinary debit of £816,000, attributable profits are only up from £1.1m to £1.3m. The interim dividend remains unchanged at 4.3p gross.

The extraordinary item related to provisions made in Australia. They compare to a surplus last year of £360,000.

The improvement in the trading results is due from the much better contribution from the tin-smelting division. Large profits were made on the purchase and sale of tantalum-bearing slugs, a derivative of tin smelting, during a period of "exceptionally high prices for this material."

AMC say that although the industrial division also increased its profits in the half-year, it will be hard put to match last year's profits of £1.28m. The industrial division is effectively an industrial holding company which includes engineering and metal stockholding subsidiaries.

The company says that the economic climate makes it very difficult to make a forecast for the full year.

Percy Lane improves despite interest

The Percy Lane Group reports sales for the six months to June 30 at £10.724m against £9.004m and pretax profits at £405,000 compared with £86,000. Interest charges leapt from £42,000 to £140,000. The dividend of this window assemblies maker is up from 1.07p gross to 1.43p.

The first half of last year was badly hit by the harsh winter, which delayed building sites, the transport strike which damaged all United Kingdom activities and heavy starting up costs in the home improvement subsidiary. This year the steel strike caused some inconvenience, but little financial penalty.

Interim results top £2m at Berkeley Hambro

Although the gross income of Berkeley Hambro Property Co. slipped from £3.56m to £3.24m in the first half of 1980, pretax profits edged forward from £1.95m to £2.1m. Lifting the interim dividend, gross, from 3.57p to 4.28p, the board tells shareholders that it must be borne in mind that about 60 per cent of profits last year were earned in the first half. However, earnings this time are expected to be more evenly spread and to show an improvement on 1979.

City Investing

City Investing Company, of New York, says that its board has approved a management plan to dispose of certain assets.

These assets are carries on the company's books at $541m, the company said, and have an an estimated market value of $800m.

The action represents the first phase of a programme to realize the value of City Investing's assets. The proceeds will be applied principally to debt reduction.

Wilkinson Warburton plunges in half year

Although sales rose from £9.6m to £10.9m for the half year to June 30 at Wilkinson Warburton, interest charges climbed from £131,500 to £318,000—nearly as much as last year's interim profit. Pretax profits of this textiles and carpets group plunged from £366,000 to £173,500 as a result.

Earnings a share went down from 6.23p to 2.73p. However, the board has maintained the dividend at 2.77p gross.

The board says that this disappointing trend seems almost certain to continue for the rest of the year.

Gordon and Gotch profits lower

Group pre-tax profit of Gordon and Gotch Holdings for the five months to the beginning of September was slightly behind that for the same period last year, Sir Anthony Percival, chairman, told the annual meeting.

While export turnover of United Kingdom magazines and books was up 12 per cent, high overdraft charges, plus the strong sterling exchange rate, were cutting profits from the "traditional" side of the business.

The case was even more severe for its associates, Hachette Gotch, which handles the export of airfreight copies of the Fleet Street newspapers sent to Europe and overseas. Every one per cent increase in the cost of financing its £14m of exports knocked £35,000 a year off its profits.

Thus, over recent months, the group had to suffer a share of £12,000 a month in losses from this 50 per cent owned company.

Renison shares split

The annual meeting of tin miner Renison, approved a share split and subsequent three for 20 bonus issue, the company secretary, Mr J. G. Mitchell, said.

Renison's 14.62 million 50 cent ordinaries will be split into 29.24 million 25 cent ordinaries and a bonus issue of three 25 cent shares for every 20 held will be made.

Zimbabwe assurance on mining

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The Zimbabwe mining industry will be allowed to carry on without interference provided companies cooperate with Government policies, Mr Maurice Nyagumbo, the Minister for Mines said yesterday. In particular, he referred to the emphasis now placed on training of local manpower.

Speaking in London at the launch of his autobiography, *With the People*, Mr Nyagumbo welcomed the expansion of mining interests by companies such as Lonrho and RTZ. However, he said that Anglo American was doing very little by way of expansion and described its approach as "very lukewarm".

The Zimbabwe mining industry is predominantly privately-owned and the Government does not envisage nationalizing or taking stakes in any existing ventures. However, Mr Nyagumbo foresaw state involvement in future projects.

Joint ventures with other interested countries were being considered and progress may be made on this within 10 months or so.

State involvement in mining is largely limited to a 98 per cent stake in Zimbabwe's only tin mine. However, future projects involving the state are likely to centre on coal production which the Government wishes to step up.

Current coal production is only 3.5m tonnes a year, although Zimbabwe has enormous reserves. The Government is also keen to develop means of producing fuel from coal.

Mr Nyagumbo confirmed that Zimbabwe mining production should reach Z$1,000m within three or four years' time.

Interim fall of £1m at Brown & Jackson

Pretax profits of Stock Market high-flyer Brown & Jackson fell from £2.3m to £1.3m for the six months to the end of last June, the group announced yesterday. Turnover rose from £35.5m to £53.3m.

Paying an unchanged interim dividend of 5.71p, the group said that after a satisfactory first quarter, when sales and net profits were on budget, the second quarter had been "very poor".

"Conditions in the second half are likely to continue to be very tough," says the group. It blamed the recession in the second quarter for the profits downturn and cited the subsidiary Tigner Roche (London) as the worst hit. It turned in a loss of £247,000 against a profit last time of £785,000.

Bank Base Rates

ABN Bank	16%
Barclays	16%
BCCI	16%
Consolidated Crdts	16%
C. Hoare & Co	§16%
Lloyds Bank	16%
Midland Bank	16%
Nat Westminster	16%
Rossminster	16%
TSB	16%
Williams and Glyn's	16%

§ 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 13½%, up to £50,000 14½%, over £50,000 15%.

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited
27/28 Lovat Lane London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

The Over-the-Counter Market

1979/80 High	1979/80 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div (p)	Yld %	P/E
99	49	Airsprung Group	49	−1	6.7	13.7	2.9
50	21	Armitage & Rhodes	22	—	1.4	6.4	9.1
173	92½	Bardon Hill	172	−1	9.7	5.6	6.5
100	74	County Cars Pref	74	—	15.3	20.7	*—
101	63	Deborah Ord	95	—	5.5	5.8	4.7
126	88	Frank Horsell	121	−1	7.9	6.5	3.8
129	66	Frederick Parker	66	—	11.0	16.7	3.0
156	82	George Blair	82	−1	3.1	3.8	—
84	45	Jackson Group	82	+1	6.0	7.3	3.1
153	103	James Burrough	121	—	7.9	6.5	*9.9
305	242	Robert Jenkins	305	—	31.3	10.2	—
232	175	Torday Limited	220	—	15.1	6.9	3.7
34	10	Twinlock Ord	11½	—	—	—	—
90	70	Twinlock 15% ULS	81	—	15.0	18.5	*—
56	23	Unilock Holdings	45	—	3.0	6.6	6.9
101	42	Walter Alexander	100	—	5.7	5.7	5.5
245	136	W. S. Yeates	241	—	12.1	5.0	3.9

* Accounts not prepared under provision of SSAP15.

MARKET REPORTS

Commodities

COPPER was steady at lower levels.—Afternoon.—Cash wire bars, £87[illegible].50-880.50 a metric ton; three months £[illegible]10.50. Sales, 7,075. Cash cathodes, £850-852; three months, £878-881. Sales, 525 tons (mainly carries). Morning.—Cash wire bars, £878.50-879.50; three months, £90[illegible]-910. Settlement, £879.50. Sales, 10,500 tons (mainly carries). Cash cathodes, £844-847; three months, £875-878. Settlement, £847. Sales, 700 tons (all carries).

TIN was quiet but steady.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £7,215-7,225 a tonne; three months £7,295-7,305. Sales, 200 tonnes (mainly carries). High grade, cash £7,215-25; three months £7,295-7,305. Sales, nil tonnes. Morning.—Standard cash £7,225-35; three months £7,2[illegible]-7,305. Settlement, £7,235. Sales, 900 tonnes (mainly carries). High grade, cash £7,225-35; three months, £7,295-7,305. Settlement, £7,235. Sales, nil tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, SM2,210 a picul.

LEAD was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash £367-370 per tonne; three months, £384-86. Sales, 1,700 tonnes (about half carries). Morning.—Cash £363.50-364; three months £383-383.50. Settlement £364. Sales, 6,650 tonnes (mainly carries).

ZINC was easier.—Afternoon.—Cash £355-57 per tonne; three months £[illegible]7.50-58. Sales, 1,[illegible] tonnes (about half carries). Morning.—Cash £357-[illegible]; three months £348-350. Settlement £357.00. Sales, 3,100 tonnes (mainly carries).

PLATINUM was at £295.60 ($710.00) a troy ounce.

SILVER was steady.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot 8[illegible]1.70p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 2,1[illegible]); three months 925.50p (2,206.00c); six months, [illegible]50.00p (2,273.00c); one year 1,0[illegible]7.70p (2,341.[illegible]c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash [illegible]02-[illegible]; three months [illegible]28-[illegible]p. Sales, 80 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 88[illegible]-[illegible]; three months, 92[illegible]-[illegible]. Settlement, 8[illegible]p. Sales, 116 lots.

ALUMINIUM was quiet but steady.—Afternoon.—Cash £677-79 per tonne; three months £[illegible]01-[illegible]. Sales [illegible] tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £675-676; three months, £[illegible].50-[illegible]. Settlement, £675. Sales, 2,500 tonnes.

NICKEL was easier.—Afternoon.—Cash, £2,775-85 per tonne; three months, £2,850-55. Sales, 2[illegible] tonnes. Morning.—Cash £2,8[illegible]-27; three months, £2,8[illegible]-[illegible]. Settlement £2,827. Sales, 612 tonnes (mainly carries).

RUBBER was uncertain (pence per kilo).—Nov, 63.50-65.40; Dec, 66.10-67.00; Jan-March, 68.[illegible]; April-June, 72.70-72.[illegible]; July-Sept, 75.70-75.80; Oct-Dec, 78.70-[illegible]; Jan-March, 81.00-81.10; April-June, 8[illegible]; July-Sept, 86.00-86.50. Sales, 21 lots at 5 tonnes, [illegible] at 15 tonnes.

RUBBER PHYSICALS were about steady (all pence per kilo).—Spot, 63.50-64.50; [illegible] Nov, 63.50-66.00; Dec, 66.50-67.00.

COFFEE.—ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne).—Sept, [illegible]; Nov, 1,0[illegible]; Jan, 1,0[illegible]; March, 1,073-78; May, 1,088-[illegible]; July, 1,[illegible]; Sept, 1,100-15. Sales: 1,778 lots including 81 options.

ARABICA.—Oct, 138.00-142.00; Dec, 142.00-152.00; Feb, 1[illegible]; April, 140.00-155.00; June, 140.00-165.00; Aug, 140.00-165.00; Oct, 150.00-165.00.

COCOA was steady (£ per metric ton).—Sept, [illegible]; Dec, 1,0[illegible]; March, 1,059-[illegible]; May, 1,077-78; July, 1,0[illegible]; Sept, 1,[illegible]; Dec, 1,1[illegible]-77. Sales: 1,[illegible] lots including 11 options.

SUGAR.—The London daily price of "raws" was £10 higher at £[illegible]; the "whites" [illegible] £11 higher at £[illegible]. Futures (£ per tonne): New contract was [illegible].—Oct, 3[illegible]; Dec, 3[illegible]; March, 405.00-406.2[illegible]; May, 4[illegible]; Aug, 358.50-359.75; Oct, 360.00-[illegible]; Jan, [illegible]. Sales: 2,[illegible] lots. Old contract.—Oct, [illegible].50-372.00. ISA prices (Sept 2[illegible]): daily, [illegible]c; 15-day average [illegible]c.

SOYABEAN MEAL was slightly easier (£ per tonne).—Oct, 125.00-127.00; Dec, 12[illegible]-[illegible].10; Feb, 135.70-[illegible]; April, 135.[illegible]-36.70; June, 1[illegible]; Aug, 136.60-37.00; Oct, 1[illegible].70-[illegible].00. Sales: [illegible] lots.

GREASY WOOL was quiet (cents per kilo).—NZ Crossbreds No 2 contract.—Oct, 361-368; [illegible] 370-371; Jan, 370-71; March, 374-380; May, 377-381; Aug, 382-388; Oct, 382-388; Dec, 381-388; Jan, £384-390; March, 384-390. Sales, 19 lots.

GRAIN (The Baltic).—**WHEAT.**—Canadian western red spring was unquoted. US dark northern spring No 2 14 per cent, Oct, £98.75; Nov, £101; Dec, £102.85 trans-shipment east coast. US hard winter 13½ per cent, Oct, £9[illegible].50; Nov, £101.50; Dec, £102.[illegible]; Jan, £105.40 trans-shipment east coast. EEC was unquoted. English feed fob, Nov, £103 east coast.

MAIZE: US French, Sept, £1[illegible]; Oct, £120.50 trans-shipment east coast. S African yellow, Oct-Nov, £[illegible].

BARLEY: English feed fob, Nov, £[illegible].75; Dec, £[illegible]4.50; Nov, £[illegible]7; Jan, £1[illegible] east coast.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta). EEC origin.—**BARLEY** was very steady.—Nov, £95.60; Jan, £97.95; March, £101.50; May, £103.15. Sales, 2[illegible] lots. **WHEAT** was steady.—Nov, £99.15; Jan, £103.30; March, £106.[illegible]; May, £110.75; July, 114.40. Sales, 227 lots.

Home-Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm spot prices.—

	Other milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
S East	£97.20	£95.70	£88.20
S West	£97.50	£9[illegible]	£8[illegible]
W Midlands	£97.70	£9[illegible]	£88.[illegible]
N West	£[illegible].50	£95.90	£87.00

MEAT COMMISSION.—Average fatstock prices at representative markets on September 25.—**GB:** Cattle, 70.16p per kg lw (+0.73). United Kingdom: Sheep 108.6[illegible]p per kg est dcw (+1.0[illegible]). **GB:** Pigs, 65.18p per kg lw (+2.31). **England and Wales:** Cattle numbers down 19.6 per cent, average price 70.00p (+0.75). Sheep numbers down 5.5 per cent, average price 108.15p (+5.2[illegible]). Pig numbers up 6.4 per cent, average price 65.18p (+2.31). **Scotland:** Cattle numbers down 8.5 per cent, average price 69.56p (+0.46). Sheep numbers down 21.0 per cent, average price 107.02p (+[illegible].[illegible]).

POTATOES.—Nov, £[illegible].60; Feb, £[illegible]; April, £59.60. Sales, 18 lots (all of 40 tonnes each).

Drop in Indian sugar production

Sugar production in India in the first 11 months of the season which ends on September 30 was 3.88 million tonnes against 5.83 million tonnes in the same period last season, according to the Indian Sugar Mills Association.

India's sugar production in the second fortnight of August was 6,000 tonnes compared to 11,000 tonnes during the same period last year. Total production last month was 15,000 tonnes against 20,000 tonnes in August 1979.

Factory stocks on August 31 last were about 937,000 tonnes compared to 270,100 tonnes a year ago.

Eurosyndicat

The Eurosyndicat Index on European share prices was put provisionally at 142.75 on September 23 against 142.03 a week earlier.

Swiss National Bank: Nearly half of the balance sheet assets of British banks came from foreign sources in 1979, according to a survey of international banking released by the Swiss National Bank. The study, using figures compiled by the Swiss Central Bank and the central banks of 11 other nations, showed that 46.7 per cent of these assets in Britain were foreign in origin.—AP.—Dow Jones.

Discount market

Money market conditions proved much the same yesterday as on Wednesday. Again, no intervention was required of the authorities. Rates again remained within narrow bounds for much of the session with 15¼-¾ per cent ruling during the morning, followed by a brief dip to 14 per cent in the afternoon, before 15¼-¾ per cent for the close.

Foreign exchange report

Foreign exchange markets passed another very quiet day yesterday, although there was still much underlying nervousness as operators awaited the next turn of events in the Gulf conflict. Rates moved narrowly throughout, although sterling and the dollar followed a similar pattern to Wednesday—opening reasonably firm, but drifting down to close at about their lowest levels of the day in terms of Continentals.

The pound ended with a net loss of just five points against the dollar at $2.3990 while the "effective" exchange rate index was finally 0.2 lower at 76.1, after two earlier unchanged calculations.

The dollar ended rather mixed against the Continentals after a firmer start in the wake of a good performance in New York overnight.

German marks eased from 1.7955 to 1.7980, but Swiss francs ended dearer at 1.6430, compared with 1.6422 overnight.

Sterling Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) September 25	Market rates (close) September 25	1 month	3 months
New York	$2.3965-4045	$2.3985-3995	.95-.85c prem	1.85-1.75c prem
Montreal	$2.7920-8065	$2.7980-7990	1.40-1.30c prem	3.00-2.90c prem
Amsterdam	4.67½-71½fl	4.69¾-69¾fl	3¼-1¾c prem	6½-5½c prem
Brussels	69.00-50f	69.00-10f	32-22c prem	58-48c prem
Copenhagen	13.34-41k	13.34¾-35¾k	25-175ore disc	480-630ore disc
Dublin	1.1455-1500p	1.1480-1470p	20-11p prem	37-28p prem
Frankfurt	4.30½-34m	4.31-32m	3¼-2¼pf prem	7¼-6¼pf prem
Lisbon	119.80-120.40c	119.90-120.10c	5-40c disc	5-115c disc
Madrid	176.35-73p	176.40-50p	10-170c disc	325-380c disc
Milan	2,051-58lr	2,052½-53½lr	8½-10½lr disc	40½-43½lr disc
Oslo	11.64½-66½k	11.65-66k	340-195ore prem	795-645ore prem
Paris	10.00-06f	10.00¾-01½f	4¼-3¼c prem	8¼-7¼c prem
Stockholm	9.95½-99½k	9.96-97k	105-180ore disc	465-535ore disc
Tokyo	510-20y	514½-15½y	130-280y disc	325-275y prem
Vienna	30.45-68sch	30.50-55sch	12-10gro prem	28-21gro prem
Zurich	3.93½-07½f	3.94-95f	3⅞-2⅞c prem	9¼-8¼c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to December 21, 1971, was down 0.2% to 76.1%.

Other Markets

Australia	2.0475-2.0625
Bahrain	.9055-.9085
Finland	8.749-8.789
Greece	101.2-103.2
Hongkong	11.9405-11.9805
Iran	Not available
Kuwait	.6415-.6445
Malaysia	5.0855-5.1155
Mexico	54.55-54.95
New Zealand	2.4385-2.4585
Saudi Arabia	7.9485-7.9795
Singapore	5.035-5.065
South Africa	1.8010-1.8160

Indices

	Bank of England Index	Morgan Guaranty Changes %
Sterling	76.1	−29.8
US dollar	83.8	−9.7
Canadian dollar	80.5	−17.3
Schilling	153.3	+24.3
Belgian franc	115.1	+13.3
Danish kroner	106.2	−3.1
Deutsche mark	153.5	+43.3
Swiss franc	197.7	+80.0
Guilder	126.1	+20.1
French franc	100.8	−6.0
Lira	52.4	−51.8
Yen	133.2	+30.9

Based on trade weighted changes from Washington agreement December, 1971. (Bank of England Index 100).

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	2.0910-2.0940
† Canada	1.1660-1.1663
Netherlands	1.9500-1.9510
Belgium	28.76-28.80
Denmark	5.5540-5.5565
West Germany	1.7975-1.7985
Portugal	49.95-50.05
Spain	73.57-73.62
Italy	855.80-855.20
Norway	4.8550-4.8575
France	4.1670-4.1690
Sweden	4.1490-4.1515
Japan	214.30-214.80
Austria	12.73-12.75
Switzerland	1.6420-1.6440

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8571-0.8574

EMS Currency Rates

	ECU central rates	currency against ECU	% change from central rate †	% change adjusted *	divergence limit % plus minus
Belgian franc	39.7897	40.6087	+2.06	+0.80	1.53
Danish krone	7.7236	7.83560	−1.45	+0.19	1.64
German D-mark	2.48208	2.53336	+2.07	+0.81	1.125
French franc	5.84700	5.88340	−0.63	−0.64	1.3557
Dutch guilder	2.74362	2.75409	+0.38	−0.88	1.512
Irish punt	0.668201	0.673613	+0.81	−0.45	1.665
Italian lira	1157.79	1205.86	+4.15	+2.89	4.06

† changes are for the ECU therefore positive change denotes weak currency.
* adjusted for sterling's weight in the ECU, and for the lira's wider divergence limits.
Adjustment calculated by The Times.

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 10¼-11¼; seven days, 11⅛-11⅜; one month, 11⅝-11⅞; three months, 12⁵⁄₁₆-12⁹⁄₁₆; six months, 12¹¹⁄₁₆-12⅞.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $705.00 (an ounce); pm, $697.75 close, $695.50.
Krugerrand (per coin): $715-718 (£298-299.25).
Sovereigns (new): $176-178 (£73.25-74.25).

Money Market Rates

Bank of England MLR 16%

(Last changed 3/7/80)

Clearing Banks Base Rate 16%

Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 15½ Low 14

Week Fixed: 15½-15⅛

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	14¹³⁄₃₂	2 months	14⁵⁄₁₆
3 months	14½	3 months	14⁹⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%)		Trades (Dis%)	
2 months	15⅜-15¹⁷⁄₃₂	3 months	16
3 months	15⅛-15	4 months	15¾
4 months	14¹¹⁄₁₆-14⁹⁄₁₆	6 months	14½
6 months	13¾-13⅝		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	17½-17¼	7 months	15¾-15
2 months	17-16¾	8 months	15¼-15
3 months	16-15¾	9 months	14⅞-14½
4 months	15½-15¼	10 months	14⅞-14½
5 months	15¼-15	11 months	14⅞-14½
6 months	15¼-15	12 months	14¼-14½

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)

1 month	16¼-16⅛	6 months	14¹¹⁄₁₆-14⁹⁄₁₆
3 months	15⅝-15½	12 months	13⁹⁄₁₆-13⁷⁄₁₆

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	16¼	3 months	15⅝
7 days	16⅛	6 months	14⅞
1 month	16¼	1 year	14

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 15¾-15⅝ Close 16½

1 week	16¼-16	6 months	14⅞-14¾
1 month	16⅛-16⅛	9 months	14¼-14⅛
3 months	15¹¹⁄₁₆-15⁹⁄₁₆	12 months	13¹⁵⁄₁₆-13¹¹⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 16⅛ 6 months 15⅜

Finance House Base Rate 16½%

Wall Street

New York, Sept 25.—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed lower with the index off 0.88 to 74.46 and the average price per share down 42 cents. The Dow Jones industrial average lost 8.79 to 955.97.

Declines led advances 1,082 to 473 as turnover slowed to 49,510,000 shares from 56,860,000 shares yesterday. That brought the cumulative NYSE trading volume this year to 8,169m shares, exceeding 1979's total of 8,155m, the prior record year.

Analysts said that with many investors sitting on big gains accumulated during the long market advance since April, they were not surprised to see some profit taking.

Oil shares, which had been rising on expectations of higher prices, lost ground. Among the actives, Texaco dropped ⅞ to 35⅞, Atlantic Richfield 1 to 53¼ and Phillips Petroleum 1½ to 47¾. Mobil lost 1⅝ to 69⅝, Mesa Petroleum 1⅞ to 56⅞ and Superior Oil 4½ to 223½.

Interest rate-sensitive issues were also weak. Active BankAmerica fell one to 24⅝, Citicorp ⅞ to 20¼, J. P. Morgan ⅞ to 43⅞ and American Telephone, which had trouble selling $250m of South Central Bell debt, ⅞ to 52¼.

US commodities

SILVER futures ended with gains of five cents at the close on scattered new buying and shortcovering. Sept, 2,270.0c; Oct, 2,300.0c; Nov, 2,305.0c; Dec, 2,320.0-2,360.0c; Jan, 2,355.5c; March, 2,405.0-2,450.0c; May, 2,488.5c; July, 2,550.0c; Sept, 2,611.5c; Dec, 2,703.5c; Jan, 2,734.0c; March, 2,796.5c; May, 2,857.0c; July, 2,918.5c.

GOLD slipped $17 to $690-692 an ounce in a market dominated by Middle East war news that would normally be seen as bullish for precious metals. CHICAGO IMM, Oct, $832.50; Dec, $842.00; Jan, $851.80 bid; March, $871.80 bid; April $881.50 bid; June, $891.30 asked; July, $911.00 bid; Sept, $930.00-$931.00 (bid); Oct, $940.00 bid. NY COMEX, Sept, $705.00c; Oct, $707.00-710.00; Nov, $718.20; Dec, $727.00-730.00; Feb, $746.00-743.00; April, $765.00-767.00; June, $781.50-786.00; Aug, $802.60; Oct, $821.90; Dec, $83[illegible]-840.00; Feb, $861.90; April, $882.50; June, $903.50.

COPPER futures closed with losses of 2.20c to 1.65c. Sept, 96.90c; Oct, 96.90c; Nov, 98.00c; Dec, 98.0[illegible]-99.15c; Jan, 99.85c; March, 101.40-101.30c; May, 102.70-102.90c; July, 104.30c; Sept, 105.85c; Dec, 108.20c; Jan, 108.90c; March, 110.50c; May, 112.10c; July, 113.70c.

COTTON futures closed an active session down the 2.00-cent limit in all but the three most deferred contracts, with unrestricted October dropping 2.53 cents to 86.00 cents. Oct, 86.00 bid-86.10c asked; Dec, 87.72c; March, 88.70c; May, 88.87c; July, 88.90c; Oct, 85.60 bid-34.00c asked; Dec, 80.05-80.30c; March, 80.50 bid-81.50c asked.

World sugar futures rose 1.20 to 0.60 cent to close at new season highs on technical buying from commission houses.—Oct, 39.05-38.15c; Jan, 40.22c bid, 40.50c asked; March, 41.73-41.85c; May, 41.50-41.40c; July, 40.20-40.36c; Sept, 38.35-38.40c; Oct, 37.55-37.61c; Jan, 35.12c.

COFFEE futures slumped to new contract lows across the board. Unrestricted spot December fell 4.56 cents to 125.46 cents, while other nearbys lost 3.93 to 3.88 cents. Deferred contracts dropped the 4.00 cent limit.—Dec, 125.25-125.75c; March, 130.26-130.75c; May, 13[illegible].25-133.60c; July, 131.50c; Sept, 133.01c; Dec, 138.25c.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

Offshore and International Funds

Harrods

ضم ١٣٦٨/ذو الحجة

هكذا من الاصل

PERSONAL CHOICE

Shackleton, the wild life artist who presents Anglia ion's Animals in Action (ITV, 4.45).

k forward, keenly, to tonight's concert by the European nity Youth Orchestra (BBC 2, 8.00). I well remember levised concert last year, and the standard of their , given their limited experience of ensemble playing and ricted time they had to rehearse, was little short of ing. Two works tonight; and two conductors: Edward he orchestra's president, wields the baton in the to the Magic Flute and then he relinquishes it to estra's musical director, Claudio Abbado, for the Brahms ny No 2. The concert was recorded in the black-and-white splendour of the Basilica of San Francisco in Siena hould make it as pleasing to the eye as to the ear.

als in Action, a new series from Anglia TV (ITV, 4.46) ething new in wildlife films and, to a large extent, ff. Keith Shackleton, the wildlife artist, sits at his board and makes sketches which amplify the film s dealing with a single theme. Tonight, it is tails and ctions, everything from the decorative (peacock) and rent (rattlesnake) to the recreational (the right whale) ocially divisive (the scent-emitting ring-tailed lemur). s is aimed principally at the young viewer but the chooses to ignore age barriers and the programmes' , therefore, very wide indeed. Mr Shackleton's manship is under-used, but I believe this is something be put right when the series gets into its stride.

eptionally fine day for radio music. Live from Boston 7.00) is the centenary concert of that city's famous y orchestra. Seiji Ozawa conducts the Mendelssohn ncerto (soloist: Isaac Stern), a specially commissioned fanfare and Bartok's Concerto for Orchestra.... oday, you can hear the Brahms Piano Concerto No 1 Martino Tirimo) and Beethoven's Symphony No 7 the BBC Northern SO under Kurt Sanderling (Radio 3, . The repeated broadcast of Robert Nowell's ary about Pope John Paul's impact on the Vatican 11.05) serves the incidental purpose of preparing us for the Pope to be broadcast on Radio 3 next Sunday at

E SYMBOLS MEAN: †STEREO; *BLACK AND WHITE; T.

Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Davalle

TELEVISION

BBC 1

6.40 am Open University. Oceanography; **7.05** Managing the desert margin; **7.30** Conformation in Proteins 11. Closedown at 7.55.
9.05 For Schools, Colleges: Sur Mer et Sur Terre—Fécamp; **9.25** Swim: Beginners (1); **9.52** Look and Road; Skyhunter; **10.15** Maths-in-a-box; **10.35** Work experience at school; **11.00** Hyn o Fyd (this world).
11.25 You and Me: With Elizabeth Estensen. For the young (r).
11.40 For Schools, Colleges: Mental arithmetic is investigated in a *play*; **12.05** Focus on Adolescence: now or never. Closedown at 12.25 pm.
12.45 News and weather.
1.00 Pebble Mill at One: Denis Healey proves that he is no mean photographer. Also we see this programme's entry for the World Onion Growing Championships at Ashington, Northumberland; **1.45** Bod and Breakfast (r).
2.02 For Schools, Colleges: Alone on the Moors; **2.35** A Good Job with Prospects. Closedown at 3.00.
3.20 Ddeng Mlynedd yn Ol-neu Fwy: for Welsh viewers; **3.55** Play School: Roger Solves's story What's in Store? The reader is Colin Jeavons.
4.20 Laurel and Hardy: cartoon; **4.25 Seeing Stars:** Terry Wogan talks about Taurus and meets a celebrity whose birth sign this is.
4.45 Heyyy, It's the King: cartoon. The First King of Mars; **4.55 Crackerjack:** Return of an old favourite. The new presenters are The Krankies, Stu Francis and Jan Michelle. And Lynda Carter, the TV "Wonder Woman", is a visitor to the studio.
5.40 News: with John Edmunds; **5.55 Nationwide,** with a sports round-up by Desmond Lynam at 6.45.
7.00 Bugs Bunny: cartoon. Hare Force; **7.05 It's a Knockout:** Bracknell, a British team, take on Belgium, France, West Germany, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland and Yugoslavia. From Diest, in Belgium.
8.30 Terry and June: A lesson in disco dancing for the married couple (Terry Scott, June Whitfield) and rumours of redundancy at Terry's office.
8.50 Points of View: What Barry Took thinks about what viewers think about BBC TV programmes.
9.00 News: with Jan Leeming. Also, weather prospects for the weekend.
9.25 Starsky and Hutch: Crime thriller. Tonight, a killer is hired to get rid of Hutch (David Soul). John Quade plays the man with murder on his mind.
10.15 International Badminton: How the line-up of finalists was decided earlier today in the Friends' Provident Masters Tournament at the Royal Albert Hall; **10.45 News and weather.**
10.50 Film: Saboteur (1942). Hitchcock thriller about an innocent aircraft worker (Robert Cummins) who flees across America after being framed on a factory sabotage charge. This is the one with the famous climax on the Statue of Liberty. Not one of Hitchcock's best, though. Film ends at 12.40.

Regions

BBC 1 VARIATIONS.— BBC Cymru Wales: 1.45-2.00 pm Gath Dro [illegible]. 2.02-2.22 [illegible]. 3.20-3.55 Closedown. 4.45-5.15 Living [illegible]. 5.15-5.40 Telliant. 5.55-6.20 Wales Today. 7.00-7.25 Heddiw. 7.25-7.55 DDeng Mlynedd Yn Ol. 7.55-8.20 Angel. 10.15-11.05 Week In Week Out. 11.05-11.06 News. 11.06 Film: The Proud Valley (Paul Robeson). 12.24 am Close. **Scotland:** 9.25-9.52 am Closedown. 11.00-11.20 For Schools. 12.40-12.45 pm Scottish News. 3.20-3.55 Closedown. 5.55-6.20 Reporting Scotland. 10.15-10.45 The Beechgrove Garden. 10.45-10.50 News. 12.40 am Close. **Northern Ireland:** 11.00-11.25 am Closedown. 3.20-3.53 pm Closedown. 5.55-6.20 Scene Around Six. 10.15-10.45 Gallery. 10.45-10.50 News. 12.40 am News. **England:** 5.55-6.20 pm Regional Magazines. 10.15-10.45 pm East Weekend. London South East—International Badminton. Midlands, The Welfare Show. North The Jews of Leeds. North East Coast to Coast. North West, Country Concerns. South, More Ways Than One. South West, Brainwave. West, The Friars Move On. 12.40 am Close.

BBC 2

6.40 am Open University: Subject talk at school; **7.05** Earthquakes; **7.30** The turbine blade. Closedown at 7.55
11.00 Play School: Same as BBC 1, 3.55. Closedown at 11.25.
2.00 pm Racing from Ascot and badminton in London. It's Charity Day at Ascot, and we shall see the 2.15, the 2.45, the 3.15 (Tote Charity Stakes); and the 3.50 The badminton event is the Friends' Provident Masters Tournament, at the Royal Albert Hall. The finals take place tomorrow. Further coverage on BBC 1 at 10.15.
4.50 Open University: Zinc; **5.15** Geology of the Read Sea; **6.05** Neural modelling; **6.30** Stagflation.
6.55 Manimals: The odd pets that some people in New York keep. The film was made by Robin Lehman, and is not intended to be taken too seriously.
7.25 News with sub-titles for the hard of hearing.
7.35 *Gardeners' World*: Useful hints on the planting of new fruit trees, growing shrubs and taking rose cuttings. Also, how to care for your indoor plants. With Geoffrey Smith and Arthur Billitt.
8.00 Young Musicians of Europe: European Community Youth Orchestra concert from the Basilica of San Francisco, Siena, in Italy. The conductors are Edward Heath and Claudio Abbado (see Personal Choice).
9.00 Escape: Kim Philby. Hugh Connor's reconstruction of the master spy's 1962 stay in Beirut, before escaping to Moscow. Richard Pascoe plays Philby, Thelma Whiteley his wife, and Lyndon Brook is "Nicholas". Philby's interrogator in the Lebanese capital. (See Personal Choice.)
9.50 Ronnie Prophet Entertains: British concert by the Canadian country music artist. The last in the series.
10.25 The Brandenburg Concertos: The Scottish Chamber Orchestra, with Raymond Leppard at the harpsichord, play the No. 6 in B major. This brings this admirable short series of Bach interludes to an end.
10.45 Newsnight: Includes a filmed profile of Tony Benn.
11.30 Friday Night . . . Saturday Morning: The chat shows begin again, this time with Tim Rice in the chair. There is music, too. Ends at 12.25 am approximately.

THAMES

9.30 am For Schools: The RSC in Macbeth; **9.38** Geography and careers education; **10.15** French lesson; **10.38** Changes in Cheshire farming; **11.02** Firemen; **11.14** Reading with Lenny: Kevin's ice-cream; **11.26** Maths magazine; **11.43** Insight: voting.
12.00 A Handful of Songs: The singers are Maria Morgan and Keith Field.
12.10 pm Once Upon a Time: The Fox and the Snail, told by Peter Davison, with the help of puppets.
12.30 Home-Made for the Home: Making things with cane. With Alison Brierly.
1.00 News; 1.20 News from the Thames area.
1.30 For Maddie with Love: Domestic drama serial, with Ian Hendry.
2.00 Houseparty: A women's programme, presented by women.
2.25 Golf: Bob Hope British Classic. Second day's play in this tournament with £15,000 as first prize. Also, famous faces are on view in the Pro-Celebrity tournament. Highlights from today's play can be seen tonight at 11.45.
4.15 The Danedyke Mystery: Serial about the disappearance of a golden chalice from a church. With Michael Craig.
4.45 Animals in Action: Keith Shackleton, wildlife artist, in the first of a new series in which sketches and film are used. Today: the importance of tails.
5.15 Emmerdale Farm: Sam Peason's hobby has wide-ranging repercussions.
5.45 News; 6.00 Thames News;
6.30 Thames sport: With Allan Taylor, Simon Reed and John McCririck.

London Weekend

7.00 Bruce Forsyth's Play Your Cards Right: Two contestants answer questions based on a recent Marplan opinion poll. Then comes the playing cards ordeal.
7.30 The Incredible Hulk: The unexpected hazards of working in a car-wash. Tales of a white man who turns green and grunts.
8.30 Holding the Fort: Domestic comedy. Tonight, the husband (Peter Davison) tries to get out of jury service.
9.00 The Gentle Touch: Series about a woman police inspector. A JP (Joss Ackland) is blackmailed over some photographs of his nude mistress. With Jill Gascoine as the police woman.
10.00 News from ITN.
10.30 Benson: American comedy series about a governor's black butler (Robert Guillaume). Tonight, he falls in love with a senator (Beverly Todd).
11.00 Seven Ages: The crises which are liable to upset people when they move into their forties. A survey shows there is a growing awareness in men and women that there is more to life than home and work.
11.45 Golf: Bob Hope British Classic. Highlights from today's play at the RAC Country Club, Epsom.
12.15 am Close: Sandy Gall reads a poem, written by a Scot.

RADIO

Radio 4

6.00 am News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.30 Today.
7.00, 8.00 News.
7.30, 8.30 Headlines.
8.45 The Best of Bierce (4).
9.00 News.
9.05 Desert Island Discs.
9.45 Feedback.
10.00 News.
10.02 International Assignment.
10.30 Daily Service.†
10.45 Gentleman and Ladies (10).
11.00 News.
11.05 Rome: Has the Tide Turned?
11.50 Natural Selection.
12.00 News.
12.02 pm You and Yours.
12.27 The Year in Question.
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Listen With Mother.
3.15 Play: Don't Forget the Umbrella, by Richard Fawkes.†
4.10 Alternative Medicine.
4.40 Preview.
4.45 Story: Old Will, by John Darran.
5.00 PM.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News.
6.30 Going Places.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week.†
8.10 Profile.
8.30 Any Questions.
9.15 Letter from America.
9.30 Kaleidoscope.
10.00 The World Tonight.
10.35 Week Ending.†
11.00 Can You Forgive Her? (10).
11.15 Financial World Tonight.
11.30 The Archive Auction.
11.45 Friday Treat.
12.00 News.
12.15 am-12.23 Weather.
VHF
9.05 am-10.20 Schools: Contract; Look and Read; La parole aux jeunes; Web of Language: Notice Board 2; Music Workshop.
11.00-12.00 Schools: Exploring Society: Listening and Writing; Prospect.
2.00 pm-3.00 Schools: Let's Join In; Religious Education.

Radio 3

6.55 am (mw only) Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Records: Handel, Mozart, Sibelius.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Records: Telemann, Haydn (Sym 95), Turina.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Week's Composer: Debussy.†
10.00 Bournemouth Sinfonietta/Melkus: Vranicky.†
11.10 Elizabethan String Music.†
12.05 pm BBC Northern SO/Sanderling, pt 1: Brahms Pno Conc 1).†
1.00 News.
1.05 BBCNSO, pt 2: Beethoven (Sym 7).†
1.30 Comparing Notes (Hogwood).†
2.50 Chamber music: Bowen, Lilburn, Schumann, Pfitzner.†
3.50 BBC Scottish SO/Rattle: Haydn (Sym 52), D. Matthews, Milhaud.†
4.40 Record: Graun.†
4.55 News.
5.00 (mw and mono only from 6.20) Music for early evening.†
6.55 (mw only) Play It Again: preview.
7.00 Boston SO Ozawa (live from Boston), pt 1: Bernstein, Mendelssohn (Vln Conc-Stern).†
7.45 Story: Escapology, by K. W. Ross.
8.05 BSO, pt 2: Bartok (Conc for Orch).†
9.00 Play: I Do Like to Be, by Shane Connaughton.†
10.00 One Pair of Ears: review.
10.15 Songs (Harper): Beethoven, Schubert.†
11.00 News.
11.05-11.15 Record: Myslivecek.†
VHF
6.00 am-7.00 Open University: Reassessing James Bond; Economic Dependency; Telecommunication Systems.
6.20 pm-7.09 Open University: Being at Risk; History of Mathematics.

Radio 2

5.00 am News, weather. 5.03 Steve Jones.† 7.32 Terry Wogan.† 10.03 Jimmy Young.† 12.03 pm David Hamilton.† 2.03 Ed Stewart.† 4.03 Much More Music.† 6.03 John Dunn.† 8.02 Barn Dance.† 8.45 Friday Night is Music Night.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.02 Dad's Army. 10.30 The Organist Entertains. 11.02 Brian Matthew. 2.02 am-5.00 You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

5.00 am As Radio 2. 7.00 Dave Lee Travis. 9.32 Simon Bates. 10.32 Andy Peebles. 12.30 pm Newsbeat. 12.45 Paul Burnett. 2.32 Simon Bates. 3.32 Peter Powell. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable. 7.31 Anne Nightingale. 10.02 Friday Rock Show.† 12.00 Close.

VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz, 463m) at the following times (GMT):
6.00 am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Folk Music of the World. 8.30 The Book Programme. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 10.30 Frank Muir goes into. . . . 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 In the Meantime. 11.25 Ulster Newsletter. 11.30 Assignment. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 pm Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Libel. 2.15 Letterbox. 2.30 John Peel. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Theatre Call. 4.35 Letter from London. 7.45 About Britain. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Anyone can be Musical. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 Sarah and Company. 9.45 Letter from London. 9.55 Play Choice. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Round-up. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1980. 12.00 World News. 12.09 am News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 John Peel. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Pieces of Song. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 What is Genius? 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of the British Press. 5.15 About Britain. 5.45 The World Today.

WAVELENGTHS: Radio 1 medium wave 275m/1089kHz or 285m/1053kHz. Radio 2 med wave 330m/909kHz or 433m/693kHz and 88-91 VHF. Radio 3 med wave 247m/1215kHz and 90-92.5 VHF. Radio 4 long wave 1500m/200kHz and 92-95 VHF. Greater London area only: med wave 720kHz/417m. LBC 261m, 97.3 VHF, Capital 194m, 95.8 VHF. World Service: med wave 648kHz (463m). BBC Radio London 206m, 94.9 VHF.

REGIONAL TV

HTV

As London except 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Spiderman. 6.00 Report West. 6.30-7.00 WKRP in Cincinnati. 7.30-8.30 Tenspeed and Brown Shoe. 10.28 News. 10.30 Report Extra. 11.00 Golf. 11.30-12.25 am Doctor's Private Lives.
HTV CYMRU WALES: As General Service except: 9.35 am-9.50 Am Gymru. 11.55-12.10 pm Ctr Cocos. 4.15-4.45 Yn Rhewgell Y Goeledd. 4.45-5.15 Clapperboard. 6.00-6.15 Y Dydd. 6.15-6.30 Report Wales. 10.30-11.00 Enterprise.

Granada

As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 5.15-5.45. Mrs and Mrs. 6.00 Granada Reports. 6.30-7.00 Kick Off. 10.30 Soap. 11.00 Golf. 11.30-1.25 am Film: Casanova 70 (Virna Lisa).

Scottish

As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.20 Sports Extra. 6.45-7.00 Hear Here. 10.30 Open to Question. 11.00 Golf. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35-12.30 am SWAT.

Grampian

As London except: Starts 9.25 am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20 pm-1.30 News 6.00-7.00 North Tonight. 10.30 Superstar Profile: Woody Allen. 11.00 Golf. 11.30 Reflections. 11.35 New Avengers. 12.30 am-12.35 News.

Ulster

As London except 1.20 pm-1.30 Lunchtime 4.13-4.15 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00-7.00 Good Evening Ulster. 10.30 Witness. 10.35 Sportscast. 11.00 Golf. 11.30 Fireside Theatre. 12.25 am-12.35 Bedtime.

Channel

As London except 12.00-12.30 pm Closedown. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 What's On Where. 6.35-7.00 Encore. 7.30-8.30 Man Called Sloane. 10.28 News. 10.34 Talk of the Town. 11.30-12.25 am Golf.

Anglia

As London except 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 6.00-7.00 About Anglia. 10.30 Digger From the Deep. 11.00 Golf. 11.30 Soap. 12.00 Film: Cry Rape (Andrea Marcovicci). 1.20 am At the End of the Day.

Border

As London except 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Different Strokes. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Superstar Profile: Michael Caine. 10.30 Issue. 11.00 Golf. 11.30 Vegas. 12.30 am-12.33 News.

Yorkshire

As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Against the Wind. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Sport. 10.30 Soap. 11.00 Golf. 11.30-12.50 am Film: Melvin Purvis—G Man (Dale Robertson).

Westward

As London except: 12.27 pm-12.30 Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00-7.00 Westward Diary. 7.30-8.30 Man Called Sloane. 10.31 News. 10.34 Talk of the Town. 11.00 Golf. 11.30 Musical Special. 12.25 am-12.30 Faith for Life.

ATV

As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00-7.00 ATV Today. 10.30 WKRP in Cincinnati. 11.00 Golf. 11.30 News. 11.35-1.10 am Film: The Knack . . . and How to Get It (Michael Crawford, Rita Tushingham).

Tyne Tees

As London except: Starts 9.20 am Good Word. 9.25-9.30 News. 1.20 pm News. Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 News. 6.02 Sportstime. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 10.30 News. 10.32 Film: Fright (Honor Blackman, Susan George). 12.00 Golf. 12.30 am-12.35 Countryside Christian.

Southern

As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Mr and Mrs. 6.00 Day by Day. 6.00 Scene South East. 6.30 Tell Me Another. 10.35 America's Cup Challenge. 11.35 Benson. 12.05 am Golf. 12.35 Weather followed by Crusades.

TIONS WANTED

Israeli, with wort de and long experience, urope, seeks appoint- No 2111 F The Times. En yachtsman 21, seeks y for extended cruising. hm. 0747 2509.
BY moving to Holland region) seeks assign- ommercial. P.A. or 0370 74258.
WER, age 17. 6 ft. built. Not officer ut in upright position. 250 m/cycle. Seeks ur bike or whatever. a paratrooper sergeant ive covering fire. 153 d. London, N.16. 800
ADUATE, 22, with a glish seeks interesting . Tel. 0865 723809. . financial brain, doing wants position. 6 2315.

T SHARING

315 Brompton Rd. aring.—589 5491. AT (est. 1958) for s. 175 Piccadilly. 493
213 Piccadilly. 734 fessional people shar-
f. person, own room house. Twickenham. n. excl.—892 3986. t bed drawing rooms. W.2 area, suit 4 hest references only. Mrs Ellis, 262 1105. (ex-public school) the city seeks own entral London, flat d with others. Good Please Tel.: 0228
—1 person, 2 rooms. & b., c.h., nr. Tube. m 1st October. £150 607 3389.
, S.W.11. Own room. p.w. 228 5051. eeks o'r London, to 0234 771227.
USE near Ravenscourt ull equipped, suit 24 Garden. £25-£27 p.w. 01-748 7651.
ALE to share house. wn room. £30 p.w. bills but phone. Tel.:
ssional girl, 24 years room, lovely garden. £90 p.c.m. exclu- 01-373 8775 after eekends.
Y. 2 girls to share use, £80 p.c.m. 01- H.w. 6 p.m.
. 24, seeks flat share don. 543 0657 after

ENTALS

ON GARDENS, S.W.10

spacious flat. 2 3 bedrooms (2 chen, 2 bathrooms, central heating, -24 hr. porterage. West End and City. mmediately for long r week.
-736 2243

LSON have a large furnished property W London and sur- eas from £60 pw. to No fees required from ms. 794 1161.

ARA.—5 bedroomed furnished, access to usekeeper 6 months ble deposit and refs. Tel.: 730 1149.

K, fully equipped gdn. . k. & b. £100 p.w. w. Tel. Dr. Seltzer. 31 7365.
elf furn. Large gar- e. 5 bedrooms. 3 eception. £225 p.w. ees. 493 9941.
AT, newly furnished ed in Victorian South use. 2 double bed- ng room, fitted kit- bath, c.h. Suit tc. Close tube. 30 e. £400 p.c.m. Tel.: after 6.30 p.m.
N.W.3.—Spacious ed 2 bed. flat. C.H. £75 p.w. Available onths—no sharers. Dunphy. 586 5505/6.
. Georgian cottage UK Holidays.
S.W.1. Attractively at with balcony, two living room, bath, orage heaters. £100 October to July. Tel.-
3.— Bedsit, share h. £21 p.w. incl. fter 6 p.m.
tractive studio service room, k. & b. Min. £76 p.w. incl. 589
CO., of 40 Beauchamp 3, will help you find flat or house. Please 763.
W.11. House of pro- dy offered to non- merried professional 48 inclusive. Tel.
oms, k. & b. 2 per- p.w. 834 4368.

RENTALS

Harrods ESTATE OFFICES

MAIDA VALE, W.9
(Very near to Little Venice.) Attractive modern house in quiet cul-de-sac. 4 bedrooms, good sized reception room, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, etc. C.H. Garage. Available now for one year or longer. £250 p.w.
Also, in same area (close to tube). Pleasant top floor Flat in brand new conversion. 2 bedrooms, reception room, kitchen, bathroom. Available now for 6-12 months. £85 p.w.
KENSINGTON MEWS HOUSE
Just off Victoria Road. Exceptionally well furnished. Reception room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom. Available now for 6-12 months. £150 p.w.
HEATHFIELD, SUSSEX
Delightful period house in rural setting yet not isolated. 4 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, study, 2 baths, etc. C.H. Over 5 acres (services of gardener included). Very well furnished and equipped. Available for 1 year or longer. £200 p.w. (or near offer).
KNIGHTBRIDGE,
SW1X 7XL
Tel: 01-589 1490

NEAR REGENT'S PARK
Two luxury flats, one comprising 4 double beds, 2 bathrooms with showers, separate W.C., dining-room, 2 large double receptions, £375 pw ono. One comprising 2 double beds, 1 single, bathroom with shower, dining room, spacious reception. £225 pw ono. Both have fully fitted American kitchens. Available for Co let. Long lease.
Tel: 486 0985 or 486 3875

MEWS HOUSE
NEAR BAKER STREET
3 bedrooms, 2 baths, balcony, sitting room, dining, parquet floor, c.h.
£200 p.w.
NO AGENTS
TEL: 723 8430
OR 0865 56080

S.W.1.—Excellent house, 4 bedrooms, reception room, dining room, k & 2b, C.H., patio £225 p.w. Please phone for details of this and many other good properties, large & small, Central & suburban at rents from £55-£400 p.w. Birch & Co. 499 8802 (7 lines).

WOULD AMERICANS seeking furnished accommodation in London or Surrey please first telephone Allison Terry of SAUNDERS of Kensington, 01-581 3623.

MARSH & PARSONS offer a fine selection of well furnished houses and flats £70-600 p.w. 5 Kensington Church St., W.8. 01-937 6091 or 4/6 Kensington Park Rd., W.11. 01-229 9769.

LONDON RENTALS specialise in quality homes, short or long lets, from £63 p.w.—581 3766/7.

EALING (20 mins Central London) sunny modern furnished flat. 2 bedrooms, 22ft x 11ft reception, balcony, garage. Suit visiting academic/businessman. £80 p.w. Tel. 01-904 9002.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Garden flat, sitting room, kitchen/dining room, 1 double, 1 single bedroom, hall, bathroom, sep. w.c. Patio. C.H. £95 p.w. Tel.: 01-624 4003.
SELECT your Central London flat or house now. Studio flat £70 p.w.; 1-4 beds. £85-£600 p.w.—Global Property Management & Sales Ltd. 01-247 6101.
DRAYCOTT PL., S.W.3.—Avail. now. Furn. flats, central location. Studio, 1 & 2 beds., £75-£150 p.w. Co. lets.—581 1477/584 0557 (24 hours).
SWISS COTTAGE. Superb, spacious double bedroom, 1 recep., k. & b., c.h. tel. £75 p.w. 328 6178.
HOUSES AND FLATS.—Short/long term.—Holiday Estates. 01-328 6698.
S. KEN. garden square. Attractive sunny flat, double bed. £70 p.w. 373 7141/0667.
ISLINGTON.—Own home, 2 double bedrooms. £90 p.w.—London Realsale. 581 3766.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE-KENSINGTON.— Selection of contemporary flats in superb order—available in substantial blocks with full service. Long or short let: 1-4 beds., prices from £175-£450 per wk. Aylesford & Co. 351 2383.
N.W.8. 2 dble. bed. flat recep., kit/diner, bath. Sharers £370 p.c.m. Garsons. 734 0706.

RENTALS

GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNERS

HAMPSTEAD. An extremely well furnished ground floor flat peacefully located in the landscaped gardens of the award winning Oak Hill Park Estate. It is available now for a letting of between one and three years at £170 a week to include twenty four hour porterage and use of tennis courts. Two restful double bedrooms, fine living room (26ft.×17ft.) with twin leather sofas; fully fitted and equipped modern kitchen and tiled bathroom.

MILL HILL. Adetached house in a private cul-de-sac situated close to the shopping centre. The interior has a curiously oriental air with bamboo and contemporary furniture set against its decor of creams, yellows and greens. Five comfortable bedrooms; two bathrooms; "L" shaped living-room (30ft.×24ft.); TV room and a well designed kitchen where plain red tiles contrast with the white fitted units. Pleasant gardens and double garage. Available next month for a year or longer at £250 a week.

THE LETTING OF LONDON'S FINEST HOUSES AND FLATS HAS BEEN OUR SPECIALITY FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Central & SW London: 3a Wimpole Street · W1 · 01-637 7026
All other districts: 9 Heath Street · NW3 · 01-794 1125

Keith Cardale Groves
01-629 6604
We have a large selection of flats and houses in many good residential districts from £70-£600 p.w.
CONTACT JENNIFER RUDNAY FOR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION
43 North Audley Street W1

CHESTERTONS
SWISS COTTAGE, NW3
1st flr. Furn. flat, newly converted. Dble. bed., tiled bath., bidet, shwr., recep. with dining area, kit., fully equip. Gas C.H. Easy pkg. 1 yr. £95 p.w.
3rd flr. Tucked under the eaves, attractive studio style furn. bedrm., recep., sep. tiled bath., kit. area. Avail. now. £60 p.w.
01-286 4811

BATTERSEA PARK—Superbly furnished 2 bedroomed flat off Prince of Wales Drive. Gas fired CH. Approx. £89 pw. Co let only. Phone N. Jarvis, day 01-637 8812.

SUPERIOR FLATS/HOUSES available & required for diplomats, executives. Long or short lets in all areas.—Lipfriend & Co., 48 Albemarle St., W.1. 499 5334.

CAMPDEN HILL.—Attractive, self-contained furnished garden flat in period terrace. 1 double bed. 1 recept., k. & b. £350 p.c.m. 01-727 8967.

HAMPSTEAD GDNS. Luxury 5 bed. house. £600 p.w. Golders Green luxury 3 bed. house, £150 p.w. 2/3 bed flat, £85 p.w. Hampstead, luxury 3 bed. house, £150 p.w. St John's Wood, 2 bed. £100 p.w. N.W. area. £70-£1,000 p.w.—Hagal & [illegible]
KENSINGTON, W.8.—Charming 2 bedroom studio house, in quiet cul-de-sac, to let unfurnished for 3 years. £100 p.w. 01-937 1719.
3 ROOM unfurn. London flat sought by 3 grads. Peter Goddard, 13 Barkerville Rd., S.W.18.
4 RESPONSIBLE STUDENTS seek inexpensive accommodation. London.—0732 55002.
RUCK & RUCK. 581 1741. Quality furnished houses for long lets needed urgently and also available. Ideal tenants looking.
AMERICAN Executive seeks luxury flat or house up to £350 per week. Usual fees required. Phillips, Kay & Lewis. 839 2245.
KATHINI GRAHAM (Rentals) Ltd. for high quality houses and flats. 584 3385 (Sales 352 0113).
W.2. Luxury 1 bed. flat, TV, tel. Short/long let £100 p.w. incl. c.h.—01-402 8710.
HAMPSTEAD.—For company let, new large airy 2 room, k. & b. flat luxuriously furnished. £80 p.w. Telephone Dima Investments, 794 4464.
KENSINGTON.—Excellent 2 and 3 bedroom flats, to let from £150 p.w. BMC 335 1086.
EARLS COURT.—Immediate/May furn. flat suit 2. Nr. Tube. £70 p.w.—01-373 1943.
W.1.—Unusual apt. 2 dbl. beds., 2 recep., study/bed., k. & b., cloaks. Avail now. £150 p.w. Hunters. 837 7365.

Anscombe & Ringland
HAMPSTEAD. Delightful cottage in heart of Hampstead. 5 rooms, k. & b. C.H. £110 p.w. 6 months +.
BAKER STREET, W.1. Unusual period conversion on 2 floors. 3 beds. k. & b. 1 year +. £150 p.w. to include c.h.
Finchley, N.3. Modern town house, 3 beds., 2 baths, reception, fully equipped kitchen, garage c.h. 1 year +. £150 p.w.
01-435 7122

ST. JOHN'S WOOD
UNIQUE GARDEN FLAT
Newly decorated, 2 beds., 2 baths., superb panelled lounge/dining, modern kitchen diner. C.H. Free parking. Convenient transport. Co. or private let. £165 p.w.
Tel. 624 4098

MARLOW.—Well furnished Georgian house. 2 large receptions, 3 double bedrooms, small garden. 18 months let. £45 p.w. Refs required. Tel 062 84 2694.

PALACE GDNS TCE, W8, attractive mais. 2 beds, recep, kit & bath. Long let. £120 pw. Plaza Estates. 262 3087.

CUT YOUR HOTEL COSTS! Call HPS now for short/long term apartments. 937 9886.

MARBLE ARCH/Hyde Park.—Luxury 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 bed flats and houses. Long/short lets.—West Trend 262 6204.
TO LET. New luxury furnished houses, Hampstead/Regents Park, at £350 p.w. W.L.E. 01-459 6074.
COMPANY requires rented country property outside Canterbury. 1/2 beds, long let. References available. David Sharp. 01-488 9774.
4 ELEGANT Bed Drawing Rooms. See Flat Share.
HOUSES/FLATS, Wanted To Let.—Sheriff & Co., 229 2884.
SLOANE SQ.—Elegant flat, lounge, bed, k. & b., c.h. Tel. Long let £100-£145. 730 8532.
S.W.1. Spacious 4 bedroom furnished flat, 2 bath. CH. Porter. Long let: £225 p.w. Tel (owner) 834 5477.
HOLLAND PK. 3 roomed flat for 1 pers. £65 p.w. 727 5205.
DULWICH VILLAGE. Furnished modern first and second floor maisonette, comprising 3 beds., lounge and dining area, kitchen, bathroom, 2 w.c.'s. Garage. £70 p.w. Apply Burnet, Ware and Graves. 01-733 1293.
FLATS in W.1/W.2/N.W.8. from £150 p.w. NJJ & Assoc. 948 3631.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE STUDIO for 1 or 2. K. & b. c.h. TV. tel. Ideal pied a terre. £55 p.w. 584 2080.

SERVICES

Is an expenditure of £250 p.a. cost effective if it brings Over £9,000 in the first three months?

Supreme Typewriter Wordprocessing, sales, service, leasing. 01-237 3980.

This satisfied client believes it is because he received enough response from THE TIMES READER SERVICE DIRECTORY to generate sales of over £9,000 since June 23rd 1980. The Directory is published each week and provides a unique opportunity for companies to reach approximately one million Times readers. It costs only £250 per line for a year (only £4.80 per week). You can get approximately 68 characters per line. To reserve your entry (next available November '80) or for further details, please write to:

Brian Wexham, Classified Advertising Manager, The Times, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. For further advertising details regarding the New York Index please contact Miss R. Vlasto, Times Newspaper, 201, East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017. Tel. (212) 986 9230

RENTALS

NATHAN WILSON & Co
THE LETTING PEOPLE WHO CARE
64 ROSSLYN HILL HAMPSTEAD
01-794 1161

WIMBLEDON
Two attract. family houses both 3/5 beds., 2/3 receps., 2 baths, kit., C.H. Garden. Well dec. and equipped. 1 UNFURNISHED £150 p.w. 1 FURNISHED £175 p.w.
HOME FROM HOME
540 7113

AVENUE RD, N.W.8. Furnished town house with 5 bedrooms, lounge, dining room, etc. Garden and garage. To let now for 9 months £175 p.w. inc.—Tel: 388 2663.

HIGHGATE.—Semi-detached modern house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, garden, carport. £185 p.w. Comanbuild Ltd. 348 7597/4920.

DIPLOMATS AND EXECUTIVES require furnished property. All London Areas. Church Bros. & Ptnrs. 01-439 0589/7955.

UNFURN flats wanted. f. & f. purchased. 602 4671. Dixon & Co.

SERVICES

HOGARTH TUTORIALS. Oxbridge, O and A levels, 4 months re-take courses, 1 year courses. 01-370 3915.
TAILORING ALTERATIONS, remodelling, relining. Details: John Carr, Ladies' and Gents' Tailors, 42 Victoria Rd., Surbiton, Surrey. 01-399 0643.
IF YOU would like to take immediate advantage of the ultimate direct speech car telephone service available in London, call Christine May at Carphone Consultants on 0373 3586 to arrange a demonstration.
MORE MONEY than clothes sense? We'll create your outfit for that special day. For details Miss Scafield or Mrs. Markham, 01-834 5474.
PRIVATE tuition for children 8-13 yrs. English and maths speciality (B.Ed. degree). Mrs. Leaman. 486 9626.
PROBLEM SOLVING.—Important pioneer course at Lydiard Park Management Centre, Wiltshire, October 3rd to 5th and November 7th to 9th. Can offer bursaries to suitable business executives and educationalists. Write, The Secretary, The Rookery, Adderbury, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

WILLIAMS DELIVERY COMPANY
For collections, deliveries and removals in London and the Home Counties.
PLEASE TELEPHONE FOR A QUOTATION
01-381 2848

HOME FOR THE ELDERLY offers full board and care for life to suitable applicants. Security without further worry of inflation. Capital sum according to age etc.—Box 1925 F, The Times.

A & O LEVEL EXAMS, Oxbridge. Marsden Tutors. 01-385 5050.
FRENCH conversational tuition by bilingual graduate. 584 8048.
SINGING LESSONS. — Qualified teachers. Derek Stuart-Clark. LRAM. 432 4894.
BALLOONS! Give a friend a lift. Beautiful helium balloons delivered anywhere in London. 581 2364. Balloons Over London.
OPENING SOON.—Toddlers Inn Nursery School. Hours 9-3.30 at St. Barnabas Hall, Addison Rd., W.14. Phone in first instance 01-435 5725 day/289 3984 (eves).
FRENCH TUITION offered by qualified and experienced teacher. 435 8641.
FIND FRIENDSHIP, love and affection.—Dateline Computer Dating, Dept. T.1, 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-938 1011.
WANT HELP?—To slim, stop smoking, relieve pain, etc.—Chelsea Clinic of Hypnotherapy. 511b Fulham Rd. 381 5270.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

NORFOLK TERRIER pedigree puppies. Boys. £100.—Tel. 01-373 8648.
IRISH WOLFHOUND BITCHES selected for showing and breeding. From £175. Can deliver. Ring 0305 870333.
SMALL NEGLECTED DOG with no home, definitely needs one. Charming manners, affectionate. No certain breed. Will transport anywhere. Tel. Cambridge 315 470.

WANTED

PLATINUM, GOLD, SILVER, SCRAP wanted. Call or send Heywood Precious Jewellers (Dept T), 32-38 Saffron Hill, London EC1. 01-405 2438. 01-242 2084
G.P.O. car telephone. Telephone 01-747 0302 after 8 p.m.
ROYAL WORCESTER CHINA, Paintings, various items will collect. Mr G. Cubby. East Cottage, Aldborough, Boroughbridge, York. YO5 9EB. Boroughbridge 2792.
"BOOKS BOUGHT. Foyles are anxious to buy all kinds of old and modern books. Interesting collections visited anywhere by appointment. Old atlases, leather-bound books as shelf fillers, botanical, sporting, natural history, ornithology, costumes, views. Send details of books you wish to sell to Mr Ronald Batty, Antiquarian Dept., W. & G. Foyle Ltd., 121 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2."

WANTED

RETAILERS: What do you want from Father Christmas?—See "Jingle Bells" in For Sale.
LARGE BOOKCASES, old desks, etc. bought.—Fentons. 01-722 8286.
GOODS of every description, from salvage, surplus to requirements. Distance no object. Spot decisions made.—458 3022.

FOR SALE

LEGS-permanent or standby tables for home, office, shop. You supply the top and LEGS provide a well-designed support 2 trestles (VAT paid-post extra) Aluminium 20.80 White steel 20.50 Chromium 26.00 Phone/write for our full catalogue tel:01-994 6016 or visit showrooms CubeStore: 58 Pembroke Road, W8 (also Brandon, Sflk. Thetford 810696 and 47 Abbey St, Nottingham 70771)

GREAT WAPPING WINE SALE
5,000 cases of Yugoslav Traminer to clear below importers cost. £14.99 12 bottles, VAT inc.
A beautiful, generous, medium dry white wine which will excite your palate. Pale gold in colour, with a subtle "Alsace" spicy fragrance. You're welcome to taste before you buy.
Ask for full list of bargains. Open Mon through Sun. Late closing Thursday at 9pm.
GREAT WAPPING WINE CO., 60 WAPPING HIGH ST. E1. Tel.: 01-488 3988/9.

NIKON-PENTAX OLYMPUS-CANON
Cameras, lenses and accessories at some of the lowest UK prices. Amazing stocks of all that's photographic together with personal service at EURO FOTO CENTRE, High Road, Cowley, Uxbridge, Middx (nr. Heathrow Airport, M4, M40). Telephone West Drayton 48224 for prices and details of our discount buying club. (Personal export facilities for overseas visitors.)

IN LONDON Top people buy or rent their colour TVs and video recorders from Tops TV because we're Tops for choice Tops for service and Tops for value. Also TV games, telephone answering machines, micro-computers, etc. 91 95/97 Lower Sloane St, SW1, 135 Fulham Road, SW6, 15 Thackeray St, W8. We're open Saturdays until 5 pm. 01-730 0935.

CURTAINS or loose covers for you. Patterns brought to your home inc. Sanderson & Sekers. Styles expertly made and fitted. All London districts, surrounds. Measuremade. 01-304 0398. Ruislip 76331. Potters Bar 58999.

OBTAINABLES.—We obtain the unobtainable tickets for sporting events, theatre, etc. including Barry Manilow.—01-839 5363.

SOLARBO PINE LOUVRE DOORS. —Ebury St., London, SW1. Tel. no. 01-730 2192. Also kitchens and panels.
SCHOLTES Hobs & Ovens. Sale Bargains H & C inc. 960 1200.
I.B.M. golfballs, all typewriters, copiers, lease, rental or sale. Full service. Benefit from Beckett's 45 years' experience. 01-575 7783.
BLUTHNER Grand 7ft. Rosewood, 1908. Beautifully reconditioned. £3,750. Dartford 26128.
PIANO. Schreiber upright, 14-years-old. Well maintained. £750 o.n.o. Tel: 01-997 4371 eves.
PIANO—Spencer 4ft. 6in. grand, good condition. £650 o.n.o. 01-731 0458.
CAVIAR.—Four tins of Russian caviar for sale at half price.—01-452 2851.
BIEDERMEIER style beautiful golden maple wood lounge, dining suite and other quality flat contents. View/collect London.—0273 70208 eve.
FRIDGES/FREEZERS, etc. Can you buy cheaper? Ring and find out. B. & S. Ltd. 229 1947/743 4049.
24 ft carved African ivory heads. Also Malachite eggs and ashtrays. (0283) 66144.
STEINWAY concert grand. No. 199699/2057.—Box 1837 F, The Times.
RARE opportunity. Imported genuine mahogany buffet, tilt top, wine tables. Tel. 01-656 8998.

FOR SALE

Finest Quality
Wool Wiltons & Berbers ALL colours from black to white at trade prices and under. First class fitting services available.
Open Mon.-Fri.
9 a.m.-5.30 p.m.
Sats.
9 a.m.-1 p.m.
97-99 Clerkenwell Rd
London EC1R 5BX
01-405 8453
Chancery Carpets

Choose BECHSTEIN
The most admired piano for your home
New, reconditioned & restorations
CALL 01-852 6151 FOR LEAFLET OR ENJOY A VISIT TO
MORLEY GALLERIES
4 BELMONT HILL
SE13

THE MARKSON MUSIC LESSONS
1. Offer new pianos for hire from £18 p.mth.
2. Offer an option to purchase price of only £729 inc. VAT after 1 yrs' hire.
3. Offer new secondhand pianos for sale at unbeatable prices.
4. Offer an unrivalled after-sales service from a family firm est. for over 75 years.
MARKSON PIANOS
Albany St. NW1. 01-935 8682. Artillery Place, SE18. 01-854 4517.

MARBLE
FOR 2 WEEKS ONLY
TRAVERTINE FROM £17.60 PER SQ YD.
Showrooms near South Ken. tube.
Konrad Stewart Ltd.
90 Fulham Rd.
London SW3. 01-584 2704.

JINGLE BELLS, Jingle Bells . . . does this remind you of a certain festive season? . . . A time when everyone wants to make merry? At Christmas everybody looks forward to giving and receiving exciting, unusual presents, but where do they find them? In "The Times" Christmas features, where you can feature your products, boost your sales and delight your customers. Ring the Personal Column on 01-278 9399 now and make merry this Christmash!

STEINWAY MODEL B Grand Piano. Brand new, high gloss ebonized piano. Ill health forces sale at £1,000 below list price. £9,500 + VAT. Tel: 01-669 0739.

VIDEO RECORDERS from only £195 at the TOPS Video Centre, 97 Lower Sloane Street, SW1. London's largest selection to rent or buy. 01-730 1795.

SWISS SKI CHALET (prefabricated England this year). Near Lucerne. 1 dble. bed., dble. bunk room, lounge, kitchen, central air-ducted heating, double glazed, fully furnished and equipped. All mains services. £10,000. Tel. 01-352 8556.
1 PAIR TANNOY 15 inch. Monitor Gold Speakers, in G.R.F. teak enclosures. Hardly used, immaculate condition. £500 the pair. Box 2195 F, The Times.
PIANO ZIMMERMAN BOUDOIR. Grand. Superb condition, almost new from Harrods, bargain. £1,850 Phone: 736 1044.
WHO are the best tailors in London? Try Pope & Bradley, now at 16 Clifford St., Savile Row, London W1X 2HS. Tel.: 01-734 0755.
PIANOS NEW & RECOND.—Good selection. Fishers 671 8402.
OLD YORK PAVING and sets. G.E.M. Landscapes. 0625 533731.
PIANOS, H. LANE & SON. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 324/350 Brighton Rd., Sth Croydon. 01-688 3513.
CLOSE COVER CARPETS. Meraklon velours, rubber backed, 17 colourways, 5 yr. guarantee for heavy domestic. Med. contract £3.40 sq. yd. ex. VAT. 01-672 1178. 149 Upper Tooting Rd., S.W.17.
QUALITY VELVET CURTAINS, complete detachable cotton linings, avail. in 20 lovely colours. Example: 8ft wide on a 7ft drop. £94.90 per pair. H. & J. Wigley Ltd. 385/7, Humberstone Road, Leicester. 0533 68495. Price list/samples available.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LATE HOLIDAYS. Avail most dests/prices. ITG—Late Line, Uxbridge 38992. Amex Cards ABTA.
ALGARVE AGENCY always have had and always will have the best villas. 01-584 6211. ABTA.
DEPART THIS WEEK, to villas on the Italian island of Ischia or Greek island of Hydra from £195 pp 2 weeks. Villa Venture, 135 Gloucester Rd., London, S.W.7. 01-373 7158/01-373 0429 (24 hrs.) 1229B ABTA.
MIDDLE EAST SPECIALISTS. James Morris Travel. 01-229 9091 (ABTA).
U.S.A., Canada, Latin America, Africa, Australia, Middle East. No need to standby. Late booking, one-ways, short stays. Fast Travel. 01-485 9505. Air Agts.
LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL.—Contact the experts.—Tel.: 01-951 5648. Air Agts.
CANARY FARESAVERS from £100 plus many bargains in Spain, Yugoslavia, Greece, Italy. Mainsale, 6 Vigo St., W.1. 01-439 6633. Agts.
GREECE by air or coach. Daily deps. Alecos Tours. 01-485 6078. ABTA. ATOL 377B.
FLIGHTS for all ages, places, pockets. F. East, Aus/N.Z., India, Cairo, Dar, Kenya, Salisbury, Jo'burg, Canada, S. America.—Prinia Travel, 27 Old Bond St., W.1. 01-499 7205. Air Agts.
GENEVA. Zurich, Copenhagen, Vienna, Italy, Spain, Greece.—Eurobound, 01-499 5505 (Air Agents).
MUNICH, Switzerland & Austria from £65 return, daily departures. Call Angie at JMT 01-229 9691. (ABTA agent for ATOL 265ABC).
ISRAEL.—Kibbutz & Moshav volunteers. We can offer a holiday of a lifetime from 5 wks to 6 mths. in the Mediterranean sun, for little more than the cost of your air fare. Send S.A.E. to Project 67 (T), 36 Great Russell St., W.C.1. Tel: 01-636 1262.
GREECE! GREECE! GREECE! Availability to Athens, 1/10, 4/10, 8/10, 11/10. Price all inclusive. Valesander Tours. 01-995 4472 (ATOL 278 BD).
TRAVELAIR. Intercontinental Low Cost Travel, 40 Great Marlborough St., London, W.1. Tel. 01-439 7505 or 437 6016. Tlx.: 895554. ATOL 109BD Govt. Bonded). Late Bookings welcome except Europe.
BRAZIL/ARGENTINA from £570.—Steamond Ltd., South American Travel Specialists, Air Agts. Tel.: 01-730 8646.
AUSTRALIA via U.S.A. & Asia, for friendly service & lowest prices. The Flight Shop, 34B Kensington Church St., London, W.8 Air Agts. 01-938 1966. 7/8.
PERU.—Mysterious breathtaking. £566 rtn from London. Faucett Peruvian Airlines. 01-930 1136.
ATHENS economy flights. Ventura. 01-250 1355. ATOL 1170BD.
VILLA HOLIDAYS.—In Italy, South of France, Portugal and the Caribbean. Brochures Bellaglen Ltd., 01-560 7254/8591/9237.
SKI ITALY. Brochure now avail. (24 hr.) 01-734 3094.
NAIROBI, JO'BURG, ALL AFRICA. Never knowingly undersold.—Econair, 2 Albion Bldgs., Aldersgate St., E.C.1. 01-606 7968/9207 (Air Agts). Tlx 884977.
NILE OVERLAND—7 wks. £425. Aug. Tracks: 01-937 3028.
SPAIN/PORTUGAL.—Only Brittany Ferries sail twice a week, year round Plymouth/Santander for Spain, Portugal, and Southern France. Just 24 hours' comfortable sailing time for passengers and cars. 'Phone Plymouth (0752) 21321 or write for brochure to: Brittany Brochures, CL. P.O. Box 197, London, SE1 9SZ.
LOW COST FLIGHTS to most destinations.—Phone 01-388 9116. Travelcare (ABTA).
AUSTRALIA/N.Z.—The U.K. experts.—Columbus Worldwide Travel, 85 London Wall, E.C.2. 01-638 0411. ABTA IATA.
DIANA—very hot here in Palm Beach and the villa is fabulous. It has its own pool and is very private so please come soon—you can travel here with ITP Villa, 01-584 6211 (ABTA ATOL 1334B)—love Charles.
SKI SWITZERLAND luxury mobile home in Valais region. Sleeps 4 to 6. For details ring 0454 [illegible].
PROVENCE—11 miles inland Bandol, in medieval village flat with terrace, overlooking hills, all mods & comfs, sleeps 5. Autumn and winter. £115 month. Priv owner. Box 2181 F, The Times.
ATHENS. Cheap flights from £99. Late incl. breaks to Spetse from £135. Transcity 01-302 6426. ATOL 806B ABTA.
MOROCCO, 2 wk. overland trek £159. 7 October. Tentrek Adventure Tours for 18 to 35's. Ruxley Corner, Sidcup DA14 5HS. 01-302 6426 (24 hrs.) ABTA.
ROUND THE WORLD air fares from £455. Longhaul flights. 10 yrs. expertise. Trailfinders Travel Centre, 46 Earls Ct. Rd., London W8. 937 9631 Air Agts.
CROCODILES, COBRAS. Worldwide adventure travel. Trailfinders, 46 Earls Ct. Rd., W8. 01-937 9631
LATIN AMERICA. — Expedition leader (Spanish speaking) required late October. Must have lived or worked in S America. Ring Chris Parrott, Trailfinders 01-937 9631.
S. AMERICA.—LAR Airlines. Latin America's best. 01-930 1440.
SKI SNOWTIME the world's largest linked skiing area the Trois Vallees. Snowtime, 124 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2. 01-836 7237.

(continued on page 32)

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGE 31

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

ANIMALS AND BIRDS	31
APPOINTMENTS VACANT	23
BUSINESS TO BUSINESS	23
CAR BUYER'S GUIDE	23
DOMESTIC SITUATIONS	23
EDUCATIONAL	23
ENTERTAINMENTS	22
FINANCIAL	23
FOR SALE	31
LEGAL NOTICES	23
PROPERTY	22
PUBLIC NOTICES	23
RENTALS	31
SECRETARIAL AND NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS	22
SERVICES	31
SITUATIONS WANTED	31
WANTED	31

Box No replies should be addressed to:
The Times, PO Box 7
New Printing House Square
Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel:

PRIVATE ADVERTISERS ONLY
01-837 3311

APPOINTMENTS
01-278 9161

PROPERTY ESTATE AGENTS
01-278 9231

PERSONAL TRADE
01-278 9351

MANCHESTER OFFICE
061-834 1234

Queries in connection with advertisements that have appeared, other than cancellations or alterations, tel:

Classified Queries Department 01-837 1234, extn. 7180.

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

THE DEADLINE FOR ALL COPY IS ONE CLEAR PUBLISHING DAY

i.e. Monday is the deadline for Wednesday, Friday for Monday. Stops and Alterations to copy is 3.0 p.m. prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

CLASSIFIED RATES
PERSONAL COLUMNS
£4.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display
APPOINTMENTS
£4.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display
PROPERTY
£3.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display
WEEKEND SHOPAROUND
£12.00 per cm full display, minimum 3cms.
COURT CIRCULAR
£5.00 per line.
BOX NUMBERS
£3.25.

" . . . EVENING, and morning and at noon will I pray, and cry aloud and he shall hear my voice."—Psalm 55.17.

BIRTHS

ARMSTRONG.—On September 23th in Calgary Alberta to Esmedalle and Johns—a son.

BLACK-HAWKINS.—On September 25th 1980, at the Royal Free Hospital, to Elizabeth (nee Colchester-Wemyss) and Hugh — a daughter (Harriet).

BOOTH.—On 22nd September at Cambridge Maternity Hospital to Jean and Geoffrey a son Matthew James.

CHIGLEY.—On 20th September to Frances (nee Fairhurst) and Christopher—a son (Jonathan).

GABRIEL.—On the 15th September, at Treliske Hospital Truro, to Jocelyn (nee Mewforth) and Jeremy—a daughter (Elizabeth).

INSALL.—On 24th September at Queen Charlotte's Hospital to Susie (nee Kenyon) and Tony—a son (Robert).

BIRTHS

MORRICE.—On September 23rd to Midori (nee Nakajima) and Stephen—a daughter (Sarah Nozomi), sister for Nicola.

MURRAY.—On September 23rd, 1980, to Barbara (nee Sworder) and John—a daughter (Alice Rose).

NEWELL.—At home on 15th September to Rupert and Lucinda (nee Joicey)—a daughter (Sacha Alli).

OATES.—On 6th September 1980 at St Albans City Hospital, to Ann and Peter—a son (Edward Christopher).

SPENCER NAIRN.—On September 17th at Raigmore Hospital Inverness, to Julia (nee Baker Baker) and Frank—a daughter.

STEWART-LIBERTY.—On September 24th at St Teresa's Hospital, Wimbledon, to Catherine (nee Dickinson) and Oliver—a daughter (Alexandra Elizabeth).

TAUCHERT.—On 22nd September at St Teresa's Wimbledon to Jennifer (nee Bridges) and Christopher — a son (Charles Daniel Andrew).

WILLIAMS.—On September 20th at St Mary's Hospital Manchester, to Caroline (nee Dodd) & Fabian a son (Matthew) a brother for Samuel.

BIRTHDAYS

PEARS, [illegible]—Many happy returns. Because we love you. From Bill, Anne and Lucy.

IAN.—Happy Silver Jubilee.—Jerry.

MARRIAGES

BELL-SYLVESTER.—On September 10th in Nairobi, Kenya, Basil Edward to Jane Miranda, P.O. Box 42487 Nairobi, Kenya.

CHALK-DOWD.—On 20th September in the Manchester Regiment Chapel of Manchester Cathedral, Christopher, elder son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Chalk of Holcombe Burnell, Exeter and Alison, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A. T. Dowd of Wildboarclough, Macclesfield.

DEATHS

BARBER.—On September 24 John Worthington, of Church St., Ewell, Surrey, dearest loving husband of Patricia (Trussy), kind and much loved father of Antonia, Paul and Charles, dear father-in-law and grandfather. Funeral at St Mary's Parish Church Ewell on Tuesday, September 30th at 2 p.m. Family flowers only please, but donations, if desired, to King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst, Sussex, where his life was saved 30 years ago and where he died peacefully.

BASSON.—On September 25th, 1980, peacefully after a long illness borne with great courage and dignity, Derek Emmanuel, aged 58 of Willow Cottage, Slines Oak Road, Woldingham, Surrey. Dearly beloved husband of Maya (Shirley) and devoted father of Robin, Timothy and Anne. Formerly Director General of the British Red Cross Society. Funeral service Tuesday, September 30th at 3.15 p.m., St Paul's Church Woldingham. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to Imperial Cancer Research, PO Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2 or British Red Cross Society, 9 Grosvenor Crescent, London SW1. A thanksgiving service will be arranged later.

BOLES.—On September 25th, peacefully, at the Royal Masonic Hospital, London, Kenneth Coleridge, dearly beloved husband of Jessica and Joan and father to Nicholas and Julian. Cremation at Putney Vale 12 noon Wednesday, 1st October. Family only. Memorial service to be announced later. All enquiries to Sanders, 01-789 8255.

BROOKSBANK.—On September 23rd, peacefully at home, Sarah Ann Marion, widow of Wallace Brooksbank of Hebers Mount, Ilkley, Yorkshire, in her 84th year, a dear mother and grandmother. Service at Ilkley Parish Church, 1.30 p.m. Monday, September 29th. No flowers but donations in her memory may be sent to the Parish Church, c/o C. Budd, 27 Beverley Rise, Ilkley, or to the R.N.L.I., c/o M. Tordoff, 52 Grove Road, Ilkley.

FRASER.—On 24th September, peacefully at Wardlaw Wing Commander Alasdair Fraser, aged 75 years. Painter of Marise, Ewen & Peter John. Service on Saturday, 27th September at 11.30 a.m. at Wardlaw House, Kirkhill, Inverness-shire, thereafter to Wardlaw Burial Ground.

GAMMIE OGG.—On 23th September, 1980, peacefully at Edgeley Grange Nursing Home, Stockport, Helen Elliott, beloved wife of the late Sir William Gammie Ogg. Private funeral in Scotland.

GODMAN.—On September 13th, while on holiday in Israel, unexpectedly and tragically after eighteen months marred by illness and accident borne with great courage, fortitude and determination, Muriel Dyer Edna Elizabeth (nee Kirkham), lately of 22 Porchway, London N20, formerly of 28 Frognal, London, N.W.3, Brookside, Pemblesen, [illegible], sometime of Platts Lane, Hampstead, London, and Nottingham. Dearly beloved fiancée of Eric Francis Chubb, sadly missed by Mrs D. M. Chubb and Miss P. M. Chubb. Funeral service, Tuesday, 30th September at 1.15 p.m. at Golders Green Crematorium, Hoop Lane, London N.W.11. Flowers and enquiries to J. H. Kenyon Ltd, 4 Woodhouse Rd., London, N.12. Tel. 455 5728.

HINCHLISS.—On September 25th, 1980, George Walter, much loved husband of Clytie and father of Sally, suddenly at home, 1 Uppermill, Wateringbury. Family flowers only. Funeral at 1 pm, September 29th at Wateringbury Church.

LATHAM.—On September 23rd, 1980, peacefully in his 84th year, Geoffrey Chilly Latham, Croix de Guerre, of Waverley Abbey House, Farnham, Surrey, and late of Rhodesian Civil Service. Cremation private. Thanksgiving service to be announced later.

MALAN, EDWARD MURRAY de MERINDOL LANGUILLY, after years illness at home, The Green, Blythburgh, Suffolk, deeply loved husband for 40 years of Audrey Malan, formerly Harrow School, Housemaster of The Knoll. Village thanksgiving service in Blythburgh Church announced later. Instead of flowers, donations to Church of England Children's Society, Old Town Hall, Kennington Road, London, S.E.11.

DEATHS

MARTIN.—On September 22nd, suddenly at the Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead, Patrick, lovingly remembered husband of Cornelia, son of Gwen and Jack and brother of Sheilagh, Anne and Nicky.

ROSS.—On September 23rd, 1980, peacefully, at St Barnabas Home, Worthing, Professor Alan Strode Campbell Ross. Enquiries H. D. Tribe Ltd, Worthing 34019.

SMITH. THE HON. JAMES.—On September 24th, 1980, peacefully at home.

SOTHEBY.—On September 24th, 1980, suddenly at home, Nigel Walter Adeane, Lt. Com. R.N. retired, aged 84, of Bourton Grange, Llanymynech, Powys, beloved husband of Doris and father of Diana. Funeral Monday, September 29th, 1980. Service Emstrey Crematorium, Shrewsbury, at 12 noon. Family flowers only, donations if desired to St. Agatha's Church, Llanymynech.

TURNER.—On 24th September, in hospital, Arthur Geoffrey, darling husband of Audrey (formerly Gray, nee Howard), dearly loved father of Gillian Sainsbury and devoted grandfather of Timothy and Clare. Family flowers only. Donations in his memory may be given to the Friends of Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, Welwyn Garden City. Enquiries to Coughlan Bros., 5 Southfield, Welwyn Garden City. Tel. Welwyn Garden 27639.

WATSON.—On September 24th, 1980, at Woking, Herbert Edmeston Watson, D.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.I.Chem.E., aged 94, lately Emeritus Professor of Chemical Engineering, University College, London, and previously Professor of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Cremation at Woking St John's Crematorium at 3.00 p.m. on Monday, September 29th. No flowers please, but donations if desired to Friends of University College, London.

WHITHAM.—On September 24th at Headingley Hall, Leeds, Thomas, in his 75th year. Beloved husband of Agnes Ewing (nee Robinson) and brother of Harry, of Starcroft. Service at St Giles Church Bramhope, on Monday, September 29th at 1 p.m., followed by private cremation. Family flowers only, please, but donations may be sent towards the Building Appeals for either St Michael and All Angels Church, Headingley, or St. Giles Church, Bramhope.

WILLINGER.—On September 23rd at Morriston Hospital, Swansea, Francis George of 15, Queensgate Gardens, London SW7, devoted father of Claudia and beloved son of his mother Martha. Resting at Carlborough Road Chapel of Rest, Brynmill, Swansea (Rees Davies and Son) until funeral service 2.30 pm Tuesday at Clyne Church; thence to Swansea Crematorium. Friends please meet at church. Family flowers only.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

BATE.—A memorial service for Major General A. C. Bate, O.B.E., will be held at St. James's Church Piccadilly at 12 noon on Friday, October 17th 1980. Inquiries to RHQ R Signals 01-930 4466, Ext 674.

CRIPPS.—A memorial service for John Harrison Cripps will be held at the Church of Holy Rood, Ampney Crucis, on Thursday the 2nd of October at 2.30 p.m.

DILHORNE.—A memorial service for Viscount Dilhorne will be held in the Temple Church on Tuesday, 14th October, 1980 at 4.35 p.m. No parking available in the Temple.

HEYWOOD, ROSALIND.—A memorial service will be held at St. Matthew's at Great Peters St. on Friday 26th September, at 3.30 p.m.

PRIULI-BON.—A memorial service for Countess Olga Priuli-Bon will be held at All Saints Church, Ennismore Gardens, London, S.W.7, at 3.30 p.m. on Wednesday, October 8th. Olga died in Venice on August the 23rd.

RYCROFT, CICELY PHOEBE SUSANNA.—A service of thanksgiving will be held at The Church of The Good Shepherd, Murrayfield Avenue, Edinburgh on Saturday, 4th October at 12 noon.

IN MEMORIAM

BATTCOCK, OLIVER GORDON, actor, producer, cricketer—In happy memory. Guy's Hospital, September 26, 1970. Family and friends.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WEEKEND COTTAGE, 2 hrs London 1 hr—See Prop. Wanted.

SWISS SKI CHALET, £10,500. See For Sale Today.

DOES THE GHOST of Strange live on?—See "Jingle Bells" in For Sales.

ITALY.—20 mins. north of Milan, Lake District. Italian couple wish to let or swap accommodation in or around London for 15th century manor, all mod. cons. plus swimming pool, near European school. Phone 01-304 6150 or Varese 771574.

G.P.O. car telephone needed. See Wanted Today.

ARCHITECT. Israeli, work permit, wide experience. See Situations Wanted.

MAJOR PART of Georgian Mansion. See Country Property today.

MARKET BOSWORTH, Leicestershire. See Country Property.

NIGERIA: Urgently require anyone flying to Lagos this month to make business contact. Phone 01-185 5526.

BALLOONS! Bunch a friend! See Services.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES. GCEs—see Educational.

JOHN BENJAMIN please contact. Sonia met on London Manchester train August the 18th.—061-795 59 53.

HOGARTH TUTORIALS for exam success.—See Services.

IQ test membership details from Mensa (B), FREEPOST, Wolverhampton WV2 1BR. Tel.: 0902 26055.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!—See Resista, Seasonal Sales.

FOR VELVET CURTAINS at factory prices. See For Sale.

GETTING MARRIED?—Chauffeur driven Rolls-Royce (competitive rates), from Montgomery.—See Car Buyers Guide today.

HAPPIER LIVES for lonely old people can be provided by your Will. Please include a bequest for the National Benevolent Fund for the Aged, 12 Liverpool Street, London EC2.

THE LONDON School of Occupational Therapy, 55 Eton Avenue, London, N.W.3, has now transferred to the West London Institute of Higher Education, Lancaster House, Borough Road, Isleworth, Middlesex TW7 5DU.

YOUNG LADY moving to Holland. See Situations Wanted.

JOHNSON: "I cannot see that lectures can do so much good as reading the books from which the lectures are taken." This and other immortal phrases can be found in "Everybody's Boswell", illustrated by E. H. Shepard and abridged by Frank Morley, published by Bell & Hyman.

RYE.—Country house cottage. See U.K. Holidays.

WED., p.m.—Talking about you means missing you more.—C.

AUTHORS invited to submit MSS all types (including poems) for book publication. Reasonable terms. Stockwell Ltd, Ilfracombe (Estd. 1898).

THE ULTIMATE STATUS SYMBOL. See Motors.

TIMES CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING WORKS

FOOD FOR THOUGHT!!

HAM COMMON
Richmond. Excellently situated, sunny south facing 1st floor flat (won design award). 1 double and 1 single bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, attractive spacious L-shaped reception/dining or 3rd bedroom. Storage area and outhouse facilities. Secluded walled mature garden. Richmond Park and Thames walking distance. £55,500.

The words Ham Common are enough to conjure up mouth-watering thoughts, but this eye catching advertisement (booked for 4 days + 1 free) went a step further—it presented the delighted advertiser with 8 replies and an offer for her sunny 1st floor flat.

If you want to sell your house or flat ring The Times Classified Department. We produce some very satisfying results.

RING
01-837 3311

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE ROYAL NATIONAL PENSION FUND FOR NURSES

Patron
QUEEN ELIZABETH
THE QUEEN MOTHER

For 90 years the Pension Fund has helped thousands of policy-holders to achieve independence on retirement.

Many nurses have been unable to save and after retirement exist on very small pensions. These we want to help through our associated charitable organizations.

THE NURSES MEMORIAL TO KING EDWARD VII provides subsidised residential accommodation to those unable to care for themselves.

THE JUNIUS S. MORGAN BENEVOLENT FUND alleviates hardship by cash grants or annuities.

Both Charities will warmly welcome cash gifts, deeds of covenant or bequests at 15 Buckingham Street, London, WC2N 6ED.

KING EDWARD VII's HOSPITAL FOR OFFICERS

Where officers who hold or have held regular or temporary Commission, their dependants and widows, can obtain the best medical, surgical and nursing facilities at the lowest possible cost. Is entirely dependent on Voluntary aid. Please help us continue our founder Sister Agnes's work for those who serve or have served in the Armed Forces by sending a donation or legacy to: Appeals Secretary (T), King Edward VII's Hospital for Officers, 6 Buckingham Place, London SW1E 6HR.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL SCHOOL, OXFORD (I.A.P.S.)

VOICE TRIALS will be held on Saturday 6 December for boys between 7-9½ to sing in the CATHEDRAL CHOIR. Fees for boarders are £765 per term but Choristers receive scholarships worth between £421 and £455 per term.

Details obtainable from the Headmaster, 3 BREWER STREET, OXFORD OX1 1QW.

CANCER RESEARCH

If our work has to stop, there would be a setback to the world's growing understanding of the causes of cancer. Voluntary contributions are our ONLY source of support—please send a donation to:

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

ROOM 150AD, P.O. Box 123, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, LONDON, WC2A 3PX

MARGARET
Thankyou for 8 marvellous years.
"WE COMMUNE IN KIND CERTAINTIES"
With love from Jay

MARKET RESEARCH Interviewers part-time — see General Vacancies.

JOHNSON: Well, we had good talk. Boswell: Yes, Sir, you tossed and gored several persons. "Everybody's Boswell", published by Bell and Hyman.

SUNG EUCHARIST in Southwark Cathedral, commemorating Bishop Lancelot Andrewes with representatives of the Chapters of Westminster, St Pauls and Southwark, 7.30 p.m., preacher Bishop of Rochester.

ROGER MOORE'S Saint's film car? See Motors today.

FIVE HUNDRED YEAR OLD Farmhouse.—See Country Props.

DISCOVERING Adnams Windmill is like finding the source of the Nile.—Simon Loftus. See For Sale tomorrow.

BARGAIN Bristol 412 S, drophead. See Motors, today.

STEP back in time to Frank Dale and Stepson's motoring style in today's Car Buyer's Guide.

WANTED: Suffolk coast house, Christmas week. See U.K. Holidays.

FOR Removals, Collections, Deliveries, etc. See Services.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

ARTHRITIS RESEARCH

Help conquer arthritis. Buy Arthritis & Rheumatism Council Gifts and Christmas Cards. Attractive card from 4p and many inexpensive gifts.

Colour Catalogues from A.R.C. Dept. E, 8 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H 0HN.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE GASLIGHT of St. James's London's more interesting businessman's night club. 2 bars, restaurant, dancing, cabaret spots. No membership required. Open Mon.-Fri. 8 p.m.-2 a.m., Sat. 9 p.m.-2 a.m. 4 Duke of York St., S.W.1. 01-930 1648/4950.

THE HANOVERIAN.—The Gentleman's Night Club. Continental cuisine, cabaret and sophisticated company. 5 Hanover St., W.1. 10 p.m.-3 a.m. Mon. to Sat.—01-408 0267, 01-499 7702.

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE. Park Place, St. James's. The elegant conference and banquet venue, contact Banqueting Manager, 01-493 5051.

SPORT AND RECREATION

HOSPITALITY BUS with adjoining marquee and open balcony for hire. Ideal for promoting and all sporting events.—Tel. Moodies (0328) 3510.

YOUNG AND YOUNGISH: Hons. stop crawling through the concrete jungle. Prowl and growl on the new squash courts at Heathfield Squash and Tennis Club Brondesbury Park—only 5 miles from Marble Arch. Please telephone 459 2256.

ARTHUR MURRAY—we were only kidding — come dancing — call Strand 836 0621; Kensington 581 0542.

YACHTS AND BOATS
CHARTER AND HIRE

SAIL THE trade wind route to the West Indies in Jan. well-found yacht with qualified skipper instructor for £1,600 inclusive. Holy Antigua — Write: O'Con Craft, Wale Farm, Tunstall, Woodbridge, Suffolk. Tel. 072 888 264.

SEASONAL SALES

RESISTA CARPETS

SALE NOW ON

20,000 sq. yards Berber Broadloom carpets, stain resistant and hard-wearing in choice at £3.45 sq. yd. Also 100% wool Berber with 5 year guarantee and 15 colours at £5.75 per sq. yd. All excl. VAT.

182 Upper Richmond Rd. West, East Sheen S.W.14.

01-876 2089

London's largest independent suppliers of plain carpeting.

TYPEWRITER SALE.—Phone for a price list. Bolloms Business Machines, 01-[illegible] 6706 3206.

CORD CARPET, £1.75 sq. yd. Cut and fitted service. Salmons, 215 High Rd, Chiswick, W.4, 01-994 4410. Show this ad.

NORDIC REJECT SHOP. Clearance Sale. Saunas, solariums, sun systems, save £££s on blemished items. Tel. Reigate (07372) 24451 for details.

MARQUEE SALE (not auction) of Semi-Old Oriental Rugs at Ideal Country Home this weekend 27th-28th September. Details from North East Peckham (0622) 872557.

UK HOLIDAYS

KENT WEALD.—Cottage grounds Georgian house. Now available. Sleeps 4. CH. [illegible] Sutton Valence 2206.

CHUG THROUGH the Chilterns.—Bridgewater Boats, Berkhamsted 3615.

S. DEVON character holiday cottage available now. 6 Allington [illegible].

18th CENTURY LODGE in N. York moors. Sleeps 10. Special autumn winter rates. S.A.E. M., 42 Markham Square, London, SW3 4XA.

IDYLLIC Welsh farmhouse, sleeps 8, own beach. 0[illegible] 2009.

WELSH COTTAGE, mod cons. c.h., scenic walks, sleeps 1 to 5 from September. [illegible] £50 p.w. (054181) [illegible].

RYE. Cottage in the acre grounds of large country house. Tennis, well furnished. Open fires. 2 double bedrooms. From £50. Tel. Captain Owen 079721 222.

SUPER COTTAGE near Harrogate York. Immediate. £65 p.w. Tel 56.

PRAWLE, S. Devon.—Luxury let. Sleeps 2-12. 0548 42711.

QUIET S. DEVON flat, 6 miles £15 p.w. Box No. 2005 F, The Times.

UK HOLIDAYS

WANTED. Suffolk coast house for Christmas week to sleep 6 adults, 2 children. Tel: Mr Payne 01-348 2171.

AUTUMN BREAKS

ABERGWESYN.—Luxury self contained holiday flat in idyllic forest setting, adjacent mountain stream. Sleeps [illegible] £40 p.w. Llanwrtyd Wells 220.

SQUASH & TENNIS W'ENDS.—Professional tuition. For brochure send s.a.e. to S.S.L.T., 25 Cobden Avenue, Southampton SO2 4HJ. Tel. 0703 556415.

SHORT LETS

INSTANT FLATS. Chelsea. Luxury serviced. Mr Page 373 3433.

HOLIDAY HOMES of Oxford. Serviced houses and flats. (0865) 55251.

CAMBRIDGE HOLIDAY FLATS.—Comfortable, well equipped. From £12 per day.—Tel. (0223) 1 [illegible].

LUXURIOUS 7 berth houseboat. £120 p.w. 748 0867.

WALES.—Well situated, 3 beds, 2 baths, house C.H. Fire, wooded garden. October to April. £25 [illegible] 57190.

KENSINGTON.—Serviced s.c. flats. Short term rentals available from £21 per day. Modern luxury, privacy and friendly service. Children welcome. Phone 262 Apartments, 229 5371—727 7058.

ABSOLUTE luxury Chelsea superb 2 bedroom modern flat nr. Sloane Sq. Serviced daily. 24hr porter. £250 p.w. Tel: 01-918 4044 after 6 p.m.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

JET TO PARIS AND AMSTERDAM
£49 RETURN

Fly to Paris and Amsterdam any day of the week for £49 return — no extras. Enjoy a weekend break in both cities. Return jet flights plus 2 nights accommodation in a centrally situated hotel for as little as £[illegible].

Longer durations (fly any day for any length of stay) available plus a selection of hotels in all categories available in both cities.

Departures from Gatwick, Manchester and Glasgow.
FALCON HOLIDAYS
01-[illegible]
190 Campden Hill Road, W8
Glasgow 041-204 0242
Manchester 061-831 7001
ABTA ATOL 1337BC
24-hour brochure service

LOW COST FLIGHTS SPECIALISTS

To Salisbury, Jo'burg, Lusaka, Nairobi, Dar, West Africa, Cairo, Addis, India, Pak, Sey, Middle East, Far East, Tokyo, Australia, NZ, South North America, Canada & Europe.

AFRO-ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.
[illegible] GRAND BLDGS,
TRAFALGAR SQ., LONDON,
W.C.2. TEL. 01-839 1711 3/3
Group and Late Bookings welcome

LATE SUN
CORFU & CRETE

You could be lying on a sun drenched beach next week if you contact the late booking specialists. Dream windmills, villas some with private pool, beach hotels & villa parties for discerning "singles" and couples. Avail. Sept./Oct. incl. flight from £119-£263 p.p.
01-402 4255
COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS
91 York Street, W.1.
ABTA ATOL 213B

WADI RUM

The pink and black desert beloved of Lawrence of Arabia. Jordan—a whole new world of travel.

Weekly deps. by sched. jet, special offers Sept., Oct & Nov from £265.

JAMES MORRIS TRAVEL
64 Westbourne Grove, W2
01-221 5383
ABTA

GREEK BARGAINS from £60. Corfu 1, 7, 13 Oct; Crete 30.9, 7, 14, 21 Oct; Rhodes 29.9, 6, 13, 20 Oct; Athens 28.9, 8, 12, 26 Oct. Ring 01-185 5656. ATOL 225B.

LOWEST AIR FARES. Best Service Europe & world-wide. Air agts. Buckingham Travel 01-930 8501.

CHEAPIES TO EUROPE/USA and most destinations. Diplomat Trav. 730 2201. ABTA ATOL 1355B.

PARIS, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, BRUGES, BOULOGNE, DIEPPE, LE TOUQUET, ROUEN. Inclusive holidays. Time Off Ltd, 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070.

ALTEA, SPAIN

10 miles Benidorm, attractive 2 double bedroom flat with lovely sea view. Tiled kitchen, bathroom, spacious reception, heating etc. Available October to April 15,000 pesetas per month. Tel. 464 0270 or write:

Mr. Brassour, Chalet Graciela, 69, Camino del Planet, Altea (Alicante), Spain.

ATHENS £81
MALAGA £89
CORFU £98
AIR CHARTERS EUROPE
108 BROMPTON RD., S.W.3
(opp. Harrods)
01-581 1698/3352/3566
Agents for ATOL 588B

SKI
RING NOW FOR 1980/81 BROCHURE
CHALET PARTIES, HOTEL, S/C
01-731 4226
BLADON LINES

Ski Chalet Parties

Courmayeur, Limone, Courchevel and Tignes. Friendly chalet girls cook and do all the work. Free wine. Costs less than a hotel. For details phone 01-789 3331 (24hrs) or 6555

Ski Inghams with style

ATOL 025B

AUTUMN BREAKS

CHARACTER IN COMFORT!

at the NICHOLSON HOUSE HOTEL overlooking famous Oxwich Bay in the beautiful Gower Peninsula. Enjoy our exquisite cuisine and personal service in this 400 year old building. Fishing, boating, etc. Write for brochure to us at Gower, Swansea, West Glam., or tel.: 044125 317.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

A LA CARTE HOLIDAYS IN PORTUGAL

Summer and Winter
LISBON/ESTORIL/CASCAIS/ALGARVE & MADERIA.
Full colour brochures available. Book direct! Book with us! Tel. 01-229 9905/6/7/8.

PORTUGUESE HOSPITALITY STARTS HERE

ABREU TRAVEL AGENCY LTD.,
91-95 Westbourne Grove
London, W2
Portuguese Travel Agency established in 1840.
ABTA ATOL 1084BC

THIS IS ALL WE'VE GOT LEFT!

Quick, book before the summer sun goes down.

2nd Oct.,	Kos. 1 wk. B. & B.	£129
3rd Oct.,	Tolon. 1 wk. Villa Party.	£149
	Andros. 1 wk. B. & B.	£129
	2 wks. B. & B.	£169
8th Oct.,	Crete. 2 wks. Villa Party.	£189
	B. & B.	£149
9th Oct.,	Rhodes. 2 wks. Villa Party.	£199
	B. & B.	£159
	Room only.	£139
10th Oct.,	Andros. 1 wk. B. & B.	£119
16th Oct.,	Rhodes. 1 wk. Villa Party.	£149
	B. & B.	£129
	Room only.	£119

PRICES ARE INCLUSIVE OF ALL SURCHARGES. FOR FURTHER DETAILS RING
JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
01-499 1911 (24 hr.)
ABTA ATOL 032BC

EUROPEAN ECONOMY FLIGHTS

Inclusive arrangements to:

MILAN	from £95
ROME	from £100
RIMINI	from £[illegible]
VENICE	from £91
NAPLES	from £110

Special last-minute availability 25th-28th Sept. Milan £40. Corfu 29th Sept.-6th Oct. £60 return.

Return fares fully inclusive. Also other Italian destinations on request.

Tel 01-637 5311

Special last-minute availability to most European destinations.

Tel. 01-637 5848/9.

PILGRIM-AIR LTD
44 GOODGE ST., W.1.
ATOL 173 BCD

SOS

Save on scheduled air fares to JO'BURG, ACCRA & LAGOS, DAR, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, BANGKOK, NAIROBI, TOKYO, SINGAPORE, LUSAKA, CANADA, MANILA, BOMBAY, CAIRO, ROME, AUSTRALIA, and all European capitals.

FLY FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1.
01-439 7751/2.
Open Saturdays.
Airline Agents.

GO FOR A TRIP

CORFU £95.00
PALMA £95.00
ATHENS £95.00
+ LOTS MORE

Australia, NZ, South Africa, Nairobi, Dar Es Salaam. Really low cost fares.

TRIPS/MARKOS WEST INTL LTD.
41-42 DOVER ST., W1.
409 2595, 10 LINES
ABTA ATOL 1325B

ATHENS & CORFU

Flights £69 return. Inclusive villa holidays from £120 p.p. 3 weeks.

No extras on any prices above.

Ring now on
01-828 1887

AIRLINK
9 WILTON ROAD, S.W.1.
ATOL 1188B

STILL A FEW villas, apartments and pension rooms left in Corfu or Crete for 1-2 wks. in October. From £150 p.p. 1 wk. and from £200 p.p. 2 wks. inc. flight. Corfu Villas. Tel.: 01-581 0851. (ABTA ATOL 337B).

CANNES, MARINA, Cote D'Azur. De luxe apartment for 2-4 persons available. £100 p.w. or £300 p.m. from Oct. Please phone Bramwell, 607 7034 eves.

SKI FRANCE. Superb apts. in Val d'Isere, Tignes, Courchevel, Meribel, Megeve, La Plagne, Les Menuires and Val Thorens. Drive from £79 p.p. or fly from £145 p.p. incl. full skiing insurance. Holiday Villas, 01-580 3300. ABTA ATOL 198B.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS!
£115 ONLY
Athenian Riviera
1 week Bed/B'fast; 1st Class hotel (air conditioning), facing Glyfada Beach.
FREE ROAMERS TRAVEL
[illegible]
408 2008 629 9692
AIRLINE AGENTS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

OCTOBER SUN SAVERS

GREEK ISLANDS
ONE WEEK £119
2 weeks £139

Inclusive of flight & villa, taverna or hotel accommodation. Corfu, Crete, Poros, Syros, Naxos, Tinos, Kos, Paros, Andros.

DEPARTURES SEPT 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, Oct 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 plus most other dates.

From Luton, Gatwick & Manchester. Flight Bargains to Athens, Corfu & Crete.

(inc. min. acc.)

SUMMER 1981 HOLIDAYS to the Greek Islands available now.

Villas, apartments, taverna, hotel, camping & sailing.

Phone today for availability and reservations.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS

125 Aldersgate St. London EC1
Tel: 01-250 1355 or 01-251 5720
or
279 South Rd. Sheffield S6 3TA
Tel (0742) 356077/342391
Access Barclaycard welcome.
ATOL 1170BC

SPECIAL OFFER

September Octobers FLIGHT BARGAINS

ATHENS	£85
CORFU	£79
CRETE	£105
RHODES	£100
SALONIKA	£85
PALMA ALICANTE	£70

Subject to surcharge and Tax. Apartments, Tavernas & Villas still available.
Send now for our exciting Summer '81 Brochure.

BUDGET HOLIDAYS

55 Westbourne Grove,
London W2. ATOL 890BD
01-221 7171

GREEK ISLAND AVAILABILITY

Summed 01-581 2366

ABTA member ATOL 382B

LOWEST PRICES FROM

Amsterdam £53. Athens £114. Barcelona £71. Bremen £71. Cairo £225. Casablanca £111. Cologne £62. Copenhagen £85. Dusseldorf £62. Frankfurt £71. Hamburg £77. Hanover £77. Lisbon £90. Madrid £77. Munich £83. Nice £100. Paris £58. Rome £95. Stuttgart £75. Valencia £97. Vienna £90. Zurich £71.

SLADE TRAVEL: 01-203 0111
ABTA ATOL 488B. Open Sats.

AUSTRALIA
NEW ZEALAND

Scheduled flights from around Single £300. Return £600. or even less.
Ring for quotes.
01-405 8956/7, 01-405 3373, or write for details.
REHO TRAVEL
(Airline Agents)
15 New Oxford St.,
London, WC1.
Continental, Western, Laker Agents, etc.
Open six days a week.

GREEK ISLANDS OF SPETSES AND CORFU
AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT
BOOK NOW FOR
SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER
Inclusive villa holidays at perhaps the best prices on offer. Ring now for colour brochure
01-828 1887
AIRLINK
9 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.
ATOL 1188B

STOP

Look no further for flights to Delhi, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo, Sydney. Also Europe, U.S.A., Canada, S. America & Africa.

NEW WAYS TRAVEL CENTRE,
21 Swallow St.,
London, W.1.
01-437 0537/8/9, 01-437 5417, 01-437 5945.
2 mins. from Piccadilly Circus.
(Air Agents)

ATHENS.—£69. Sept./Oct. Eurocheck. 01-542 2431. Air Agts.

EUROPE. — Huge savings! GT Air Agts. 734 3212/3018/4308.

MARBELLA SUN SPOTS. September and October availability in our luxury Spanish villas and appts. Some with pools. Car hire and flights arranged. Phone Atlantica by Villasol. 01-240 2880 (ATOL 1216B).

AFRICA CALLING. Jo'burg, Nairobi, Lagos, Accra and many other destinations. Call Interair, 15 Jacey Gal., 323 Oxford St., W.1. Tel. 01-493 7843. Tlx 895, 3902. Air Agents.

SEPTEMBER SUN—Alicante, Faro, Malaga, Nice: scheduled flights from £78. Villa Flight. ATOL 401B ABTA. 01-499 9070.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LOW AIR FARES TO GERMANY

Return jetfare to:

BERLIN from	£65
DUSSELDORF from	£43
FRANKFURT from	£60
HAMBURG from	£61
HANOVER from	£61
MUNICH from	£65
STUTTGART from	£62

GERMAN TOURIST FACILITIES LTD

184 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST
LONDON, W8
01-229 2474 Telex: 262696
IATA/ABTA/ATOL 623BCD

ATHENS & CORFU
£89 rtn.

Jet to Athens 26th Sept. 3rd & 10th Oct. for an incredible £89 rtn., no extras. Corfu 28th Sept. 2 weeks £89 rtn., no extras.

Also economical charter & scheduled flights available to most European destinations.

EUROFARE
01-734 2041
11 Lower John St., W.1.
24-hour brochure service.
Access/B'card/Amex.
ATOL 1318B

HOT TIMES AHEAD

Israel, land of contrasts. Wide warm beaches, exotic food and fragrant wines and history every step of the way. 7 Days from just £214.

Phone 01-898 8351/60

24-hours Brochure Service:
01-898 8220
ISRAEL
BY JAFFA TOURS
A TT HOLIDAY PROGRAMME
ABTA/ATOL 334B

UNITED AIR TRAVEL

Offer flight to Rome, Cairo, Beirut, Kuwait, India, Pakistan, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Sydney, Canada, Copenhagen, S America, Middle East, Far East, East and South Africa, Jo'burg + many other destinations.

Tel: 01-439 2327/3396
5 Coventry St., London, W.1.
(2 mins Piccadilly Station)
Air agents

CRETE DE LUXE HOTEL

Istron Bay, Agios Nikolaos, fully air-conditioned, private beach, tennis, swimming pool. Accommodation only h/b £9pp per day. Group booking Oct 19 £300pp for 2 weeks.
FREE WINDSURFING & BOATING
Details and brochure tel:
JUST CRETE
(07555) 56518
ABTA

SKI * SKI * SKI * SKI
SKIING PRICE BARRIER SHATTERED
1WK £89 2WKS £115

Hundreds of hotel holidays by air available at these amazing prices PLUS our unique GROUP 4 SUPER SAVER OFFER. Colour brochure from:
FREEDOM HOLIDAYS
01-937 5306/6465 (24hrs)
ATOL 432B AITO

SELF SAIL HOLIDAYS IN GREECE. Enjoy exploring the sun drenched Ionian Islands, try your hand at windsurfing and snorkeling. Join in the barbecue and regatta and savour the chilled retsina on 2nd Oct from £202 and 9th Oct from £194. We have places for singles or couples to share fully equipped 5-berth Sabre 850s for 2 weeks flotilla sailing holiday. Experience not essential. Details from Falcon Leisure Group.
01-351 3031.
ABTA ATOL 1337 BC

EUROPEAN FLIGHTS. Eurocheck. 01-542 4613/4. Air Agts.

AUTUMN flights. Copenhagen, Geneva, Stockholm, Vienna, Zurich, City by City tours. ATOL 882B. Tel.: 01-437 8367. ABTA.

IT'S NOT TOO LATE to go to the Caribbean this summer; all types of Holidays still available in Barbados, Jamaica, Caribbean Reservations, 3-4 Warwick St., London, W.1. 01-439 6811 (24 hrs.). Agents for ATOL 1054B.

MENORCA—luxury villas, also apts. Bargains during Sept./Oct. Celtic Line (0634) 375331. ATOL 1309B.

INSTANT TENERIFE. Hotel/apt. holidays. 01-481 0091. Paloma Travel (ATOL 1093B ABTA).

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SWISS CITY FLIGH
AND SNOWJET

Fly to Geneva, Zurich or from Gatwick, with B-Ca only £77.50 rtn—no e Winter schedules now with even lower from £69 inc.

Skiers—try our Snowjet vice of flights and transfe car-hire to a host of to resorts including Verbier, Montana, Courmayeur, d'Isere, St. Anton.

Many extra Christmas fl m. for the best choice value, call:

FALCON ON 01-351 2
MANCHESTER—061-831
GLASGOW—041-2040
ABTA ATOL 1337B

FLIGHT ONLY £
TO GREEK ISLANDS
SPETSES OR CORF

When you take our 3 villa holiday. You onl villa cost.

Only £50 for flig In most cases total cost £130 p.p.

Ring now on 01-828 1 for details.

AIRLINK
9 WILTON RD., SW
ATOL 1188B

BIG SAVES WI
SAM £ £

Flights to Tokyo, Seoul, Hongkong, Ba Singapore, Manila, K. L. Jakarta, Karachi, B Delhi, Colombo, Kuwait, Cairo, Kh Damascus, Morocco, Dacca, Seychelles, Ma Nairobi, Salisbury, Jo Istanbul, Vienna, Rome Many Copenhagen, Stoc Canada.

SAM TRAVEL
45 Great Portland Street
01-636 2321/2. Air

FARE DEALS

Resort
CORFU
CRETE
ALICANTE
MALAGA
FARO
PALMA
TENERIFE
Absolutely no Extra

VINGRESOR
01-248 3000
46 Cheapside London
ATOL 1148D.

PHONE US FIR
FOR FLIGHTS T

Delhi, Bombay, Kuala L Singapore, Hong Kong, Sydney. Also Europe, Canada, S. America & £5 discount on most bo from this ad.

PAN-AIR TRAVEL LT
369 Edgware Road
London, W2
01-402 6284/5
(Air Agents)

SYDNEY £278
AUCKLAND £2

No stand by! Next back now. Stopovers Honolulu etc. Fares to now Sydney £330, Au £384. Ring for quotes or for details to:
REHO TRAVEL
01-405 8956
15 New Oxford St. W
Airline Agents for Conti Laker and Western.
Open six days a wee

SKI MARK WARN
TAKE OFF!

Ring now for lates colour brochure on ski days to Courchevel, and Verbier.

SKI MARK WARNE
193 VICTORIA ST
LONDON, SW1
01-828 5555
ATOL 1176B

JO'BURG? AUSTRALIA? —Jet Air Agts. 01-379

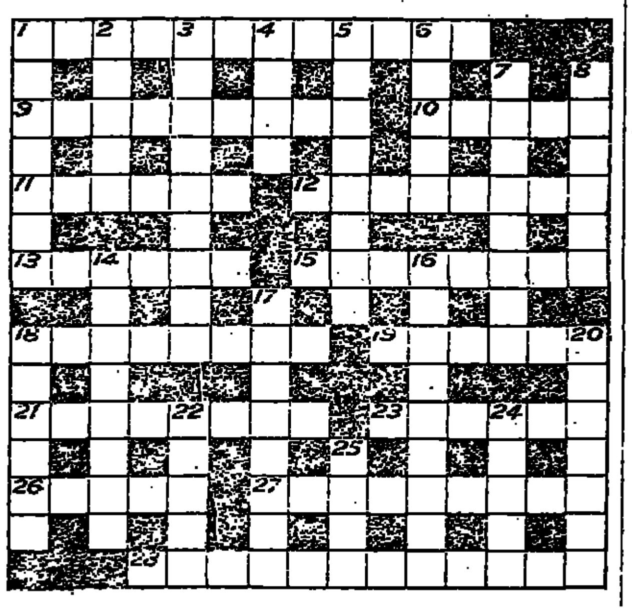
FLIGHT/HOLIDAY. Winter availability with ABTA Book early. BSV Trave 01-654 3151/3434. Agents for ATOL Holde

DAILY FLIGHTS, schedul to most European cities. Holidays 01-937 (ATOL 432B AITO).

KOS, ATHENS, CORFU. 2 wks. holidays. Hotels, self-catering only from £75 inc. Travel. Tel. Ricki 71256. ATOL 1107B.

(continued on page

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,332



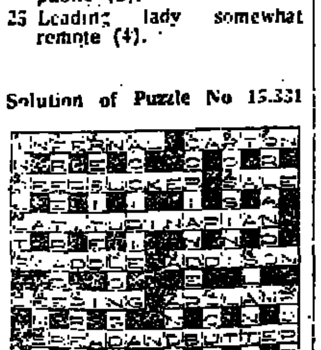
ACROSS

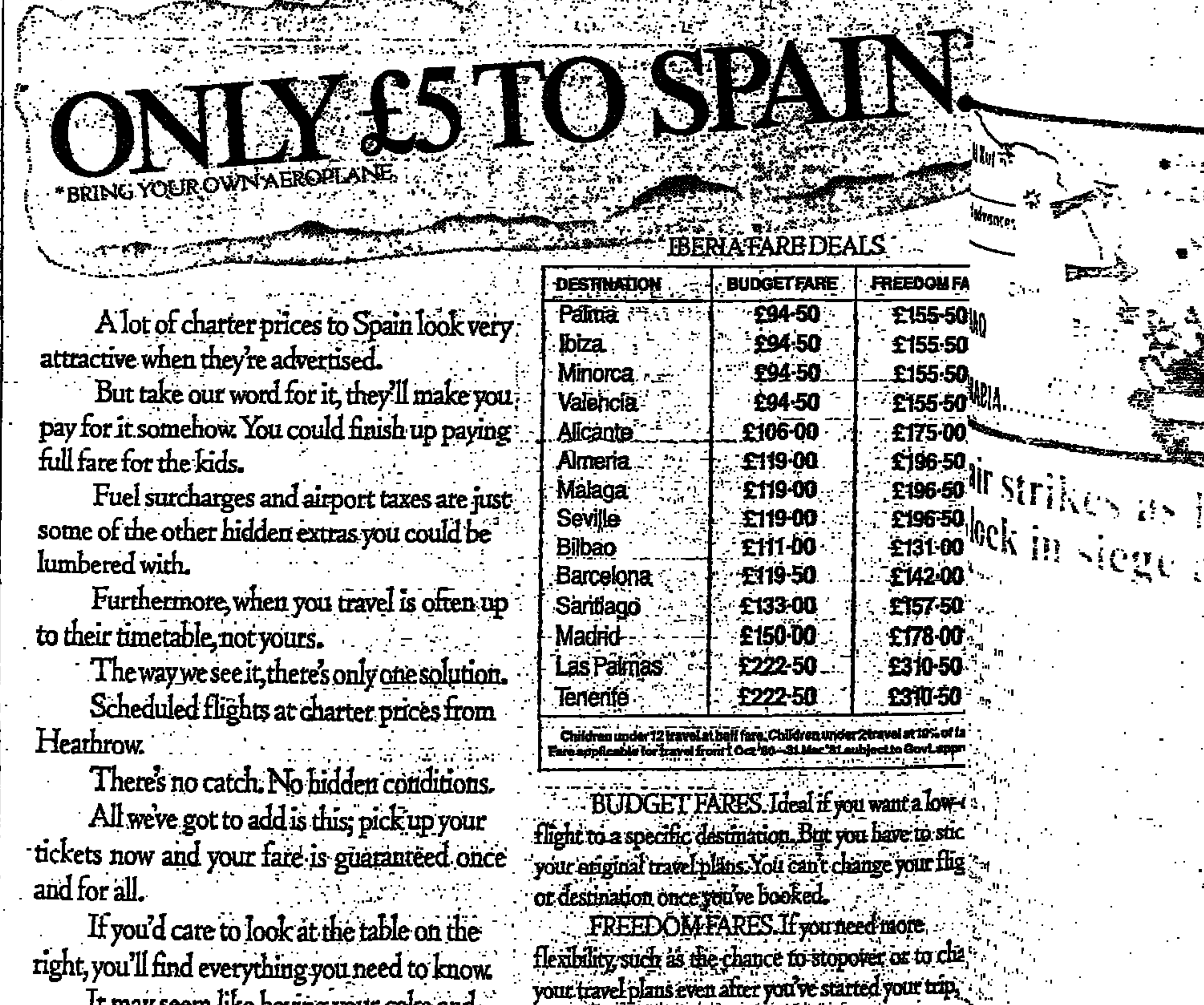
1 Bear meets crocodile. What confusion! (6-6).
9 No fiercer sort to give support (9).
10 Keen King's Master embracing some duty (5).
11 Goals of the summer (6).
12 Lamb the source? Could he we rank it highly for warmth (8).
13 Fifty-one in six balls! Who could ask for more? (6).
15 Sign of confusion in the Netherlands (8).
18 Important places for *The Times* leaders (8).
19 By no means ethical claim to be a speaker (6).
21 A walk in London where flying is restricted (8).
23 Return tours taking in Irish capital or the whiskey? (6).
26 Cheer with some Ravel at eventide (5).
27 Key to his work is a skeleton (9).
28 Ivy one of these little birds? (4-8).

DOWN

1 He stirs up a riot in half an hour (7).
2 What's proved to be the subject of a sentence (5).
3 Fleet gun first to fire in brilliant manoeuvre (9).
4 Bird-man drops in to the market place (4).
5 Young and knowing but unwelcome at Kew (8).
6 Put up latex for processing (5).
7 Mother entitled to say "I am the greatest!" (8).
8 Exciting material uncomplimentary to Pravda (3, 3).
14 Supreme—can take it on the chin (8).
16 Army system for sending letters (9).
17 One able to maintain a high standard (8).
18 Titania's fairy flytrap (6).
20 Indoor devices for entrants needing uplift (7).
22 The church always supplies food (5).
24 He wrote for most of his public (5).
25 Leading lady somewhat remote (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 15,331





ONLY £5 TO SPAIN.*

*BRING YOUR OWN AEROPLANE.

IBERIA FARE DEALS

DESTINATION	BUDGET FARE	FREEDOM FA
Palma	£94·50	£155·50
Ibiza	£94·50	£155·50
Minorca	£94·50	£155·50
Valencia	£94·50	£155·50
Alicante	£106·00	£175·00
Almeria	£119·00	£196·50
Malaga	£119·00	£196·50
Seville	£119·00	£196·50
Bilbao	£111·00	£131·00
Barcelona	£119·50	£142·00
Santiago	£133·00	£157·50
Madrid	£150·00	£178·00
Las Palmas	£222·50	£310·50
Tenerife	£222·50	£310·50

Children under 12 travel at half fare. Children under 2 travel at 10% of fa
Fare applicable for travel from 1 Oct '80—31 Mar '81 subject to Govt. appr

A lot of charter prices to Spain look very attractive when they're advertised.

But take our word for it, they'll make you pay for it somehow. You could finish up paying full fare for the kids.

Fuel surcharges and airport taxes are just some of the other hidden extras you could be lumbered with.

Furthermore, when you travel is often up to their timetable, not yours.

The way we see it, there's only one solution.

Scheduled flights at charter prices from Heathrow.

There's no catch. No hidden conditions.

All we've got to add is this; pick up your tickets now and your fare is guaranteed once and for all.

If you'd care to look at the table on the right, you'll find everything you need to know.

It may seem like having your cake and eating it, but at Iberia we have a reputation for spoiling people.

BUDGET FARES. Ideal if you want a low-c flight to a specific destination. But you have to stic your original travel plans. You can't change your flig or destination once you've booked.

FREEDOM FARES. If you need more flexibility, such as the chance to stopover or to cha your travel plans even after you've started your trip, is the answer. Weekends are possible too.

For full details, contact your travel agent or Iberia on 01-437 5622.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1980

Printed and Published by Times Newspapers Limited at New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. Friday, September 26, 1980. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

مجدد من الأصل